The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

'Mahatma's Murder Of Godse'

DAPHTARY CALLS IT CONSPIRACY TO KILL

Points Out Significant Facts To Prove His Argument

RED FORT, DELHI, Dec. 1, (A.P.I.): The Gandhi Murder Trial entered its third phase today when Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecuting Counsel, began his arguments before Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge at the Red Fort.

JURISDICTION TO TRY CASE

Mr. Daphtary at the outset referred to the Bombay Public Security Measures Act as extended to the Delhi Province and said that under this Act the Special Court was created and the Gandhi Murder Case was assigned to this Court. Section 10 of that Act empowered the Provincial Government to appoint a special judge. In pursuance of that Act, a notification appointing Mr Atma Charan as the Special Judge to try the case was issued on May 4, 1948. Hence the Court had the jurisdiction to try the case.

POWER OF GRANTING PARDON TO APPROVER.

Mr. Daphtary then referred to the preliminary objection raised by Mr Bannerji, counsel for Madanlal, at the initial stage, questioning the validity of granting pardon to approver Badge and Mr. Daphtary said that an Ordinance had been enacted amending Sec. 40 of the Government of India Act empowering the Special Court to grant a pardon. It was open to the Special Court, added Mr. Daphtary, to exercise that power of granting pardon to an approver.

The Ordinance had now been converted into an Act.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

Referring to the charges against each of the accused, Mr Daphtary said that the present accused along with Digambar Badge (approver) and three absconders conspired to murder Mahatma Gandhi and in pursuance of that conspiracy they transported arms and ammunition without a license.

After reading the charges against the accused, Mr. Daphtary submitted that the central point was the actual murder of Mahatma Gandhi, which was not disputed by any of the accused. The question, which was disputed by the accused was the conspiracy between Nathuram Godse and the other accused to murder Mahatma Gandhi.

Dealing with the offence of conspiracy, Mr. Daphtary stated that the accused were charged in two ways. Firstly, they were charged under Sec 120 (B) that they had conspired to murder Mahatma Gandhi; secondly, that they had abetted in one way or the other the commission of the offence. If a conspiracy was proved then it was an offence committed under Sec. 120 (B). If the court assumed that it was a conspiracy, then the act of the accused was done in pursuance of that conspiracy. Mr. Daphtary said that when Sec. 20 (B) was introduced, it did not do away with Sec. 107 (2) (abetment) of Indian Penal Code, which still existed. Sec. 120-B (conspiracy) and Sec. 107 (2) (abetment) were two aspects of the same fact.

Mr. Daphtary added that Nathuram Godse was charged with the murder of Mahatma Gandhi. This offence was not an independent act of Nathuram Godse but it was an act of other accused in pursuance of a conspiracy between him and the other accused. It was open in law, to convict either under Sec. 120-B (conspiracy) I.P.C. or under Sec. 107 (2) (abetment) I.P.C.

SUBSIDIARY CHARGES.

Mr. Daphtary then referred to the charges against the accused under the Arms Act and the Explosives Substances Act and said that those charges were subsidiary. Mr. Daphtary said that necessary sanction for the prosecution of the accused on those charges had, however, been obtained.

WHEN IT BEGAN.

Mr. Daphtary then dealt with the case and said that matters really began about Nov. 1947. In November, Digambar Badge (approver), while going on a pilgrimage to a place in Bhor State, met Narayan Apte. Apte wanted arms and ammunition from Badge. Badge at that time, apparently, had not any with him, but said that he would arrange. Eight or ten days later Badge returned to Poona, made arrangements to secure the "stuff" and went to the "Hindu Rashtra" office.

The "Hindu Rashtra" office was run by Nathuram Godse and Apte and these two people were naturally found there.

Apte told Badge that the persons of his party had gone out and on their return they would take the "stuff".

It was in evidence and had been substantially corroborated that somewhere about June, 1947, Badge in addition to dealings in weapons which required no licence also commenced to deal with illegal traffic in arms and explosives.

"STUFF" READY.

In the last week of December, Apte saw Badge at the Shastra Bhandar and asked him whether the stuff which had been asked for was ready. Badge told him that the stuff was ready. Thereupon Apte said that it would be collected by Karkare in about two or three days' time.

On Jan. 9 Mr. Daphtary added, Apte went to see Badge again at the Shastra Bhandar and informed him that Karkare and some other persons would come to him after sometime and that Badge should show the 'stuff' to them. That night Karkare, Madanlal, Omprakash and Chopra went to Badge's place at 8-30 and he was introduced to Madanlal and others by Karkare. Karkare then asked Badge to show the 'stuff'.

DELIVERY CONTRACT

Shanker brought the "stuff" from the place where it was kept. It consisted of gun-cotton slabs, handgrenades, cartridges, pistols and fuse wires. Madanlal was said to have stated that he knew how to work them. Next morning Apte took Badge to the "Hindu Rashtra" office and asked him to supply them two gun-cotton slabs, two revolvers and five handgrenades. It would be noticed that a specific number of each thing was asked for and the fact that a particular number was asked for was not without significance. Badge told Apte that he had no revolvers and thereupon Apte asked him for two gun-cotton slabs and five handgrenades and that the delivery should be made at Bombay and, whatever the price, would be paid for. Badge promised to deliver the 'stuff' at Bombay but could not do so immediately as he was going to Chalisgaon. That was agreed to.

Apte then called for Nathuram Godse in his office and he was alleged to have said to Godse that their one work was complete. Badge was then told that the 'stuff' should reach the Hindu Mahasabha office, Bombay, by the evening of Jan. 14.

Badge left Poona for Chalisgaon on Jan. 11 and returned to Poona on 13.

DR. JAIN ENTERS SCEENE

About Jan. 10, Madanlal saw Dr. Jain accompanied by Karkare. Two or three days later Madanlal again saw Dr. Jain in the afternoon and again in the evening when Angad Singh (prosecution witness) was present for a part of the conversation. Madanlal then mentioned certain of his explosives and he also mentioned at that stage the name of Savarkar. At that meeting he made it clear to Dr. Jain in the course of conversation that there was a plot or a conspiracy to take the life of Mahatma Gandhi. Then there was further conversation.

No Independent Act

According to Dr. Jain, he did not take the matter seriously. A day or two later, there was a further conversation between Dr. Jain and Madanlal. The next day Madanlal saw Dr. Jain at night and told him that he was leaving for Delhi.

GODSE'S LIFE POLICIES

Nathuram Godse, Mr. Daphtary continued, had two life policies. He effected the nominations on those policies, one in favour of the wife of Narayan Apte on Jan. 13 and the other in favour of the wife of his brother Gopal Godse on Jan. 14. Each of these nominations was witnessed by Apte.

It was prudent to point out that although Nathuram Godse, Apte and Gopal Godse had made comparatively lengthy written statements and had answered a number of questions put by the Court, neither of them had told the Court why it was necessary or why in fact those policies were assigned.

It was legitimate to point out that here was an act, it was not disputed full of significance yet no explanation whatsoever had been offered, only because that act was capable of only one construction and that was that it was positively in the minds of Nathuram Godse, Apte, Gopal Godse and Madanlal at that stage that an offence was going to be committed. Short of that there was no possible explanation.

GOPAL GODSE APPLIES FOR LEAVE

Another thing was why on Jan. 14, Gopal Godse, who was entitled to 15 days' casual leave, applied for seven days to start from Jan. 15. That leave was not granted because he was due to appear before a board of officers on Jan. 16. It was reasonable to suppose that Gopal Godse must have information on Jan. 14 that he was to appear before a board of officers on Jan. 16, notwithstanding which he applied for leave.

On Jan. 14, Nathuram Godse and Apte went to Bombay. On the same day Badge and Shanker also went to Bombay with the 'stuff'. Nathuram Godse paid Rs. 200 to Gopal Godse on Jan. 14. Apparently the idea was that Gopal Godse should also go to Bombay on the night of Jan. 14 or the next morning. Gopal Godse was not granted leave, whereupon he applied for leave on Jan. 16 from Jan. 17.

At any rate, Mr. Daphtary continued, he was satisfied for the moment in pointing out that there was a coincidence in Nathuram Godse assigning the policies, Gopal Godse applying for leave and getting some money from Nathuram Godse and Nathuram Godse and Apte going to Bombay and Badge and Shanker also going to Bombay on Jan. 14, Badge taking the 'stuff' with him.

THREAD OF CONSPIRACY?

Badge and Shanker came to Bombay on Jan. 14 and met Apte and a little later Nathuram Godse. They all then went to the house of V. D. Savarkar, except Shanker, who was left behind in the Hindu Mahasabha office. Badge waited outside and Apte and Nathuram Godse went inside with the bag and came back five or ten minutes later with the bag. From there the three persons went back to the Hindu Mahasabha office, took Shanker and proceeded to Dixit Maharaj's house at Bhuleshwar. There the bag containing the 'stuff' was left and they returned to the Hindu Mahasabha office. Shanker and Badge got down from the car and Apte paid some money to Nathuram Godse and Nathuram Godse paid Badge Rs. 50 towards his travelling expenses.

VISITS IN BOMBAY

Madanlal met Badge at the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar on Jan. 14. On the morning of Jan. 15, Apte booked two tickets under assumed names by the plane to leave Bombay for Delhi on Jan. 17. On the same day, Apte and Nathuram Godse met Badge, Shanker and Madanlal at the Hindu Mahasabha office and Shanker, Badge, Nathuram Godse and Apte went to a place called the Agrani Printing Press, belonging to one Mr. Joshi, Karkare also arrived there. There was a meeting. Shanker remained outside. Except for Joshi all of them came back to Hindu Mahasabha office and there Karkare asked Madanlal to take his bedding and go with them. Apte, Nathuram, Karkare, Madanlal and Badge went to Dixit Maharaj's house. The bedding was in the hall and they went into the interior of the house and met Dixit Maharaj. The bag that had been left there the previous day was called for and opened and there was a conversation. Karkare and Madanlal were then asked by Apte to take the stuff and leave that night for Delhi. Thereafter they all left.

On coming out from Dixit Maharaj's house, Apte asked Badge if he was prepared to go with them to Delhi and he told Badge that Tatyarao Savarkar had decided that Gandhiji, Jawaharlal Nehru and Suhrawardy should be finished and had entrusted that work to them. Badge said he was willing but could not go immediately as he had to go to Poona to make arrangements relating to his household affairs. Nathuram Godse also said that he also wanted to go to Poona to fetch his brother Gopal Godse.

On Jan. 15, Karkare and Madanlal left by train for Delhi at night. They had travelled with a man called Amchekar. They all alighted at the Delhi station on Jan. 17 and stayed together at a hotel.

COLLECTING FUNDS AT BOMBAY

Badge and Shanker returned to Poona on Jan. 16. Nathuram Godse, who had also gone to Poona went to the Shastra Bhandar to see Badge, who was not there at that time. When Badge returned to his shop, he was informed about Nathuram Godse's visit. Badge then went to see Nathuram Godse at the Hindu Mahasabha office. Nathuram took out a small pistol and gave it to Badge and asked him to change it for a big one. He also asked him to come to Bombay. Badge and Shanker, accordingly, left for Bombay on the night of Jan. 16 reaching there on the morning of Jan. 17. Shanker got down at Dadar, while Badge went to Bombay, where Nathuram Godse and Apte waited for him. Nathuram Godse and Apte proposed to collect funds. A taxi was engaged and they, along with Badge went to the Bombay Dyeing Mills, where they met Mr. Charandass Meghai Mathurdass. From there they proceeded to the Hindu Mahasabha office and picked up Shanker, who had got down at Dadar.

LAST DARSHAN OF SAVARKAR

Nathuram Godse proposed to have the last 'darshan' of Tatyarao Savarkar. They all went to Savarkar's house. Shanker was left in the taxi, while Badge, Nathuram Godse and Apte walked to the house. Badge was asked to wait on the first floor, while Nathuram Godse and Apte went to Savarkar. They had a talk with him and came out after a little while in the taxi. Apte said that Tatyarao Savarkar had remarked that Gandhi's 100 years were over.

The party then visited Afzalpurkar and Kale, from whom they collected Rs. 100 and Rs. 1,000 respectively. After visiting Dixit Maharaj they proceeded to Santa Cruz aerodrome where Apte gave Rs. 350 to Badge and asked him to proceed to Delhi by train.

UNDER ASSUMED NAMES AT DELHI

It was in evidence, Mr. Daphtary went on to say, that Nathuram Godse and Apte travelled from Bombay to Delhi on Jan. 17 under assumed names On arriving in Delhi they stayed at Marina Hotel under assumed names of "S. Deshpande and Mr. Deshpande". This fact had been admitted by both Apte and Nathuram Godse.

On Jan. 17, Karkare and Madanlal also arrived in Delhi. They put up in the Sharif Hotel. That fact was also admitted by both of them. Karkare gave an assumed name. At that hotel they were visited by Gopal Godse.

On Jan. 19, Badge and Shanker arrived in Delhi and went to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan, where they put up in a room in which Madanlal and Gopal were already staying. After some time Nathuram Godse, Apte and Karkare came there. They went back after meeting Badge and Shanker there. Badge, Shanker, Gopal and Madanlal slept in that room for the night. Next morning Apte and Karkare came to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan.

AT BIRLA HOUSE

Apte asked Badge and Shanker to go with him to Birla House. They did so. They got down at the main entrance of Birla House, where they were stopped by the Chowkidar. They, however, told the Chowkidar that they wanted to see the Secretary and gave him a chit for the Secretary. Meanwhile, a man came out from Birla House. Apte pointed out that man to Badge and said that that man was Suhrawardy. They then went to the back of Birla House. Apte pointed out to Badge the place where Mahatma Gandhi used to hold his prayers. He also showed the place where the gun-cotton slab was to be exploded.

TRYING THE PISTOL

On returning to the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan Apte suggested Gopal Godse to accompany him to the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan to try the pistol. Apte, Gopal Godse, Badge and Shanker went to the place to try the pistol and returned to Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan after sometime. Later on Apte, Karkare, Madanlal, Badge, Shanker and Gopal came to room No. 40 of the Marina Hotel where Nathuram Godse was lying in bed. Arms and ammunition were distributed among the accused there. Nathuram Godse told Badge that it was their last attempt and the work must be accomplished successfully.

It was agreed among them that as soon as Madanlal exploded the gun-cotton slab others should shoot Ganchiji. Nathuram Godse and Apte were to give signals to Badge and Madanlal respectively.

MADANLAL DOES IT

Apte, Gopal Godse, Shanker and Badge came to Birla House in a taxi. After having exploded the gun-cotton slab Madanlal saw that nothing had happened as it was anticipated. Apparently he attempted to run away but was apprehended and taken to the police. On his person being searched a handgrenade was recovered from his coat. That coat belonged to Apte. This fact was not disputed by Apte but Madanlal now denied that he was wearing that coat when he was arrested. The fact that a handgrenade was found from his coat was not at all denied by him.

BADGE LOSES TEMPER.

Badge and Shanker came back to the Hindu Mahasabha where they were visited by Apte and Nathuram Godse. Badge was angry with them. Badge and Shanker left for Poona the same evening while Nathuram Godse and Apte left for Cawnpore. That part of the story was also not denied. Karkare stayed for the night in the Frontier Hindu Hotel. Apte and Godse left Kanpur on Jan. 22 reaching Bombay on Jan. 23. They put up together in Arya Pathik Ashram under assumed names. From there they shifted to Elphinstone Hotel Annexe and stayed there also under assumed names. On Jan. 25, Karkare turned up at the house of G. M. Goshi. Gopal Godse also came there. Nathuram Godse and Apte met Karakare and Gopal there.

On Jan. 25 Nathuram and Apte reserved two seats by plane for Delhi for Jan. 27 under assumed names. On Jan. 26 Nathuram Godse and Apte were in Bombay and they went to meet Dixitji Maharaj and asked him for a revolver but no revolver was given to them. On Jan. 27 Nathuram Godse and Apte left by plane for Delhi.

PROCURING REVOLVER AT GWALIOR.

On arriving at Delhi they left for Gwalior where they reached at 10-30 p.m. The same night they visited Dr. Parchure. Their visit to Dr. Parchure resulted in the procurement of a revolver which was on exhibit. They came back to Delhi and stayed in the Delhi railway station retiring room. On the morning of Jan. 30 Karkare was also with them. In the morning they vacated the retiring room and the bedding of Nathuram Godse was put in the first class waiting room.

At 5 p.m. that evening Nathuram Godse fired three shots at Mahatma Gandhi at Birla House. These three shots resulted in the death of Mahatma Gandhi. Nathuram was apprehended on the spot and the pistol on exhibit was recovered from him. Three wounds were found on the body of Mahatma Gandhi. Three empty bullet shells were also recovered. The firing was at point blank range.

SAVARKAR'S CASE ON DIFFERENT FOOTING

Mr. Daphtary contended that there was evidence to show that before Jan. 9 the accused except Savarkar and Parchure had association with one and the other at some stage. The case of Savarkar and Dr. Parchure stood on different footing.

Badge undoubtedly knew Apte and Nathuram Godse while Madanlal came to know Badge on Jan. 9 when he met him along with Karkare. There was a letter relating to the dealings in arms written by Karkare to Badge. The cross-examination of Badge did not indicate that the authorship of that letter was disputed. On Jan. 9 Badge, Karkare and Madanlal associated together. On Jan. 10 Badge, Nathuram Godse and Apte met together. On Jan. 14 and 15 Nathuram Godse, Apte, Karkare, Badge, Madanlal and Shanker had met. Some of them had met Savarkar on Jan. 15 and Jan. 17. On Jan. 19 they were together in Delhi. Gopal Godse had added himself to them. Gopal was not only seen in Delhi on Jan. 20 but he was seen at Birla House at the time of the bomb explosion. They all came up to Delhi by an agreement between them. It disposed of the defence plea that they came in two separate groups independent of each other.

EVENTS SUGGESTING CONSPIRACY.

Mr. Daphtary said that if the Court accepted the evidence of the witnesses who testified to the presence of the seven accused in Delhi on Jan. 29 and Jan. 20 then there could be no doubt that there was a conspiracy to kill Mahatma Gandhi.

Other events in pursuance of that conspiracy included the assignment of the policy by Nathuram Godse in favour of the wife of Gopal Godse and the wife of Apte. Although Gopal was with Nathuram Godse on Jan. 14 Gopal now denied that he knew anything about the assignment. How could it be possible that Nathuram Godse had not told him that he had assigned his policy in favour of his (Gopal's) wife.

On Jan. 15 Nathuram, Apte, Badge, Madanlal and Karkare met at the house of Dixitji Maharaj where explosives were shown. If that part of the evidence was accepted their presence in Delhi on Jan. 19 and 20 could not be disputed. Thus it was proved that they were all at the prayer ground at Birla House at the time when the gun-cotton slab was exploded. It could not be believed that the explosion of the gun-cotton slab was an independent act of Madanlal. The story of Madanlal was one which could not be accepted.

Mr. Daphtary pointed out that prior to their departure for Birla House on Jan. 20, the accused met in the Marina Hotel. He would point out to the Court that it must judge that part of the evidence by reference to matters proved which occurred previously and afterwards. In other words if what Badge had said had happened before and afterwards was substantially corroborated by independent evidence then he would say that that part of the story which related to what happened in the Marina Hotel in the afternoon must also be accepted.

WHY FALSE NAMES?

There was another factor which was also not properly or satisfactorily explained and that was the assumption of false names at any rate before Jan. 20. Apte and Godse had travelled under false names by plane on Jan. 17 and Karkare had given a false name at the Sharif Hotel. Apte and Godse had also given false names at the Marina Hotel. Why should, he asked, false names had been assumed before Jan. 20 if the object was not an illegal one or to commit a murder? The story had been put up that the tickets were purchased on Jan. 17 for one Karmarkar. But there was no explanation why both Apte and Godse had stayed under false names at the Marina Hotel, they all then went to Bombay because they thought they would be implicated. Apte and Karkare still continued to be under false names.

Nathuram Godse and Apte were in Gwalior on Jan. 28. Between Jan. 20 and 30 Apte, Karkare, Nathuram Godse and Gopal Godse had met together on Jan. 25 and he submitted that so far as the evidence of that meeting was concerned, it was unchallenged notwithstanding that there was some cross-examination.

It would appear that some time on the day or the day before Jan. 20 a revolver was tried in the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha building.

PROF. JAIN'S STORY

If the story of Prof. Jain was accepted by the Court supported in part by Angad Singh and in part by Mr. Morarji Desai then Madanlal actually mentioned to him that there was a conspiracy and Nathuram Godse, Apte, Karkare, Madanlal and Gopal Godse were the persons whom he had in mind, others, when he mentioned the fact to Prof. Jain. So far as Badge was concerned he came into it on the morning of Jan. 5 and Shanker was told of the object on Jan. 20 as they were leaving the Marina Hotel. It was inconceivable that Shanker even before that was ignorant of the fact. Now if these things were proved, then there could be no question that he had established that what took place on Jan. 30 took place not as an independent act of Nathuram Godse but something which was abetted by others who conspired with him to carry out that offence by some means or the other. It might be that the particular means employed on Jan. 30 might not have been under contemplation by some of them.

CONSPIRACY CAN BE PROVED BY CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

Mr. Daphtary then said that a conspiracy need not and often could not be proved by direct evidence. It could be proved as much by circumstantial evidence as any other fact could be proved.

It was not always possible, having regard to the nature of the crime, that some one should be produced who was in a position to say that so and so agreed with him. Quite independent of Badge if various instances which had been mentioned were proved by other evidences then this was essentially a case where the Court could with ease infer the existence of a conspiracy.

Mr. Daphtary said that he was starting the case in an orthodox way by taking up Badge's deposition first.

The corroboration of the approver need not always be direct. The corroboration might also be circumstantial.

Mr. Daphtary referred to the evidence of Miss Shanta Modak and said that she had stated that she had dropped Nathuram Godse and Apte in front of Savarkar Sadan and had seen them proceeding towards Savarkar Sadan. Badge had deposed that Nathuram and Apte had gone to Savarkar Sadan with the bag. These two things put together would prove something which could not be ignored.

AN AFTER-THOUGHT

Mr. Daphtary referred to the payment of Rs. 350 said to have been made to Badge on Jan. 17 by Apte in connection with his travelling expenses for Delhi and said that this fact was now being denied by the defence. But at the time of the cross-examination of Badge the defence did not indicate its denial of the payment of this amount. It was, however, then indicated by the defence by putting a question to Badge that the amount was not paid by Apte for his travelling expenses but for the purchase of arms and ammunition. The denial of the payment of Rs. 350 at this stage was therefore, an after-thought.

Mr. Daphtary was still dealing with Badge's evidence when the Court rose for the day.

DEFENCE MINISTER AT EX-SERVICEMEN'S RALLY

Sardar Baldev Singh, Minister for Defence, Government of India, accompanied by Col. Sujan Singh and other officials of the Indian Army Recruiting Organisation inspects the recruits at Recruiting Mela and ex-Servicemen rally held at Hoshiarpur on Nov. 27.

"SOCIALISM, SAME AS GANDHISM"

No Democracy Without Civil Liberties, Says Jaiprakash

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 1. (API): Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, the Socialist leader, inaugurating a Socialist workers' training class here this morning, said: There is no fundamental difference between Gandhism and Socialism. But the way in which the Government of the country is being conducted in the name of Gandhism since the attainment of freedom shows that the country is heading towards Fascism and not Socialism.

There can be no democracy without civil liberties, but in India with a Socialist Premier there is no civil liberty for a party in opposition as in Russia.

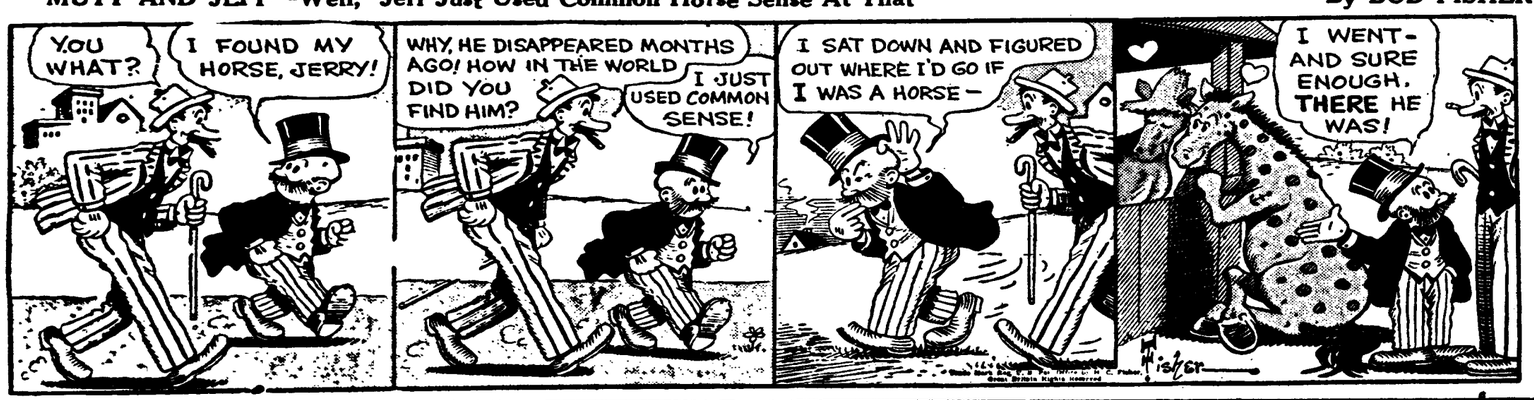
Men like Mr. Achyut Patwardhan are being arrested by a Mamlatdar, and treated like ordinary criminals, Sec. 144 is being applied to suppress all labour movement except that of the Indian National Trade Union Congress.

There can be only armed rebellion where civil liberties are suppressed. The Socialist Party of India is still following the principle of non-violence, but non-violence is not possible for all. Even Mahatma Gandhi preferred violence to cowardice.

After seceiding from the Congress the Socialist Party is trying to unite with all parties except the Communists, who are fifth columnists, so as to form a united Socialist Party pledged to establish a classless and casteless society, according to the conception of Mahatma Gandhi.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Jeff Just Used Common Horse Sense At That

By BUD FISHER


YOU WHAT?
I FOUND MY HORSE, JERRY!
WHY, HE DISAPPEARED MONTHS AGO! HOW IN THE WORLD DID YOU FIND HIM?
I JUST USED COMMON SENSE!
I SAT DOWN AND FIGURED OUT WHERE I'D GO IF I WAS A HORSE—
I WENT—AND SURE ENOUGH, THERE HE WAS!
Fisher

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.

DAY TO DAY MOVEMENT IN PRICES OF ACTIVE SHARES

During the month of November, there were 17 working days on the Bombay Stock Exchange. The market was higher for 8 days and lower for 8 days and one day closed unchanged for Tata Steel Defds. The net rise in the month was Rs. 62/8 showing an average rise of Rs. 4.59 per working day. The improvement was due to bull support and short covering. Ordinary shares show a loss of annas twelve as a result of month's trading. Bombay Dyeings lost Rs. 20/- Kohinoors lost Rs. 13/- and Bellapurs also were lower by Rs. 13/- Premier constructions were down by Rs. 37/- while scindia shares lost Rs. 3/-.

TATA STEEL DEFERRED

Nov.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
3	1497/8	1497/8	1487/8	1487/8
4	1490	1520	1490	1520
5	1522/8	1528/12	1512/8	1521/4
8	1525	1526/4	1516/4	1521/4
9	1526/4	1535	1522/8	1531/4
10	1537/8	1540	1527/8	1527/8
11	1522/8	1523/12	1518/12	1521/4
15	1525	1527/8	1491/4	1491/4
16	1515	1522/8	1507/8	1521/4
17	1522/8	1528/12	1520	1523/12
18	1522/8	1525	1505	1520
19	1507/8	1525	1507/8	1518/12
24	1533/12	1533/12	1522/8	1530
25	1536/4	1542/8	1530	1541/4
26	1535	1540	1535	1540
29	1547/8	1555	1542/8	1552/8
30	1551/4	1557/8	1550	1550

TATA STEEL ORDINARY

Nov.	Opening	Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
3	291	291/8	289/12	289/12
4	290	294	289/8	293/8
5	294/8	295	292/8	292/8
8	293	293/8	291	292/8
9	292	294	291/8	293/4
10	294	294	292	292
11	291	291	290	290/4
15	291	291	283/8	286/8
16	286/8	288	285/8	287/8
17	286/12	288	285/8	285/12
18	285/8	286	281/8	284/8
19	284	285	281	284
24	287/8	289	286/4	287/8
25	288/8	288/8	287/8	288/4
26	287	287	286	286/12
29	288	290/4	287/8	290/4
30	290	291/4	289	289

BOMBAY DYEING

Nov.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
3	1028 12	1028/12	1025	1026/4
4	1025	1032/8	1025	1030
5	1031/4	1031/4	1018/12	1023/12
8	1023/12	1023/12	1018/12	1022/8
9	1020	1025	1017/8	1022/8
10	1030	1032/8	1022/8	1025
11	1017/8	1020	1015	1020
15	1013/12	1015	996/4	1007/8
16	1007/8	1010	1005	1008/12
17	1007/8	1007/8	1002/8	1003/12
18	1002/8	1003/12	992/8	1002/8
19	997/8	996/4	1006/4	1005
24	1008/12	1012/8	1006/4	1008/12
25	1010	1010	1007/8	1008/12
26	1008/12	1010	1006/4	1010
29	1005	1012/8	1000	1012/8
30	1012/8	1012/8	1008/4	1008/4

KOHINOOR.

Nov.	Opening	Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
3	286	286/8	285/8	286
4	285	289	285	289
5	289	290	286	287/8
8	288	288	284	285
9	285/8	286	285/4	286
10	290	290	285/8	285/8
11	281	284	279/8	280
15	280	280	272/8	277
16	277	278/8	276	277
17	277	277	274	274/8
18	273	275	270	272/8
19	271	274/12	270/8	274/8
24	275	277	274	275
25	276	277	274	274/12
26	273/8	274	272/8	274
29	272	277	272	277
30	277	277/8	272/4	273/8

BELAPUR.

Nov.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
3	246	246	239/8	241
4	239	244	239	243
5	243	243	238	240
8	240/8	241	239/8	240
9	239/8	240	238/8	240
10	240	241	239	239
11	238/8	238/8	236	237
15	237	238	235	237
16	237/8	239	236/8	239
17	239	239	236	236
18	235	238	234	236/8
19	234	236	234	235/8
24	236	236/8	235	236
25	238	238	234/8	236/4
26	236/8	237	235/8	237
29	236/5	237	235/8	237
30	238	238	236	236/8

PREMIER CONSTRUCTION.

Nov.	Opening	Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
3	180	180	174	174
4	173	178	173	177/8
5	178	175	175	175/8
8	174/8	174/8	169/8	170
9	171	174/8	168/8	172/8
10	174	174	165/8	165/8
11	165	165	158	158/8
15	157	158/8	151	156
16	155/8	157	153/8	156/12
17	156	156	149	149
18	148	152	145	147/8
19	146	152	145	148/8
24	152	152/8	147	148/12
25	149	149	142/8	145
26	145	146	143/8	144/8
29	146	146	142	146
30	147	147/8	143	143

SCINDIA.

Nov.	Opening.	Highest	Lowest.	Closing.
3	23/12	23/12	23/1	23/1
4	23	23	22/8	22/4
5	22/14	23/1	22/6	22/12
8	22/14	22/14	22/3	22/6
9	22/4	22/12	22/3	22/12
10	22/13	22/14	22/5	22/14
11	21/15	21/15	21/10/6	21/10/6
15	21/14	22	20/8	21/3
16	21/6	21/6	21	21/5
17	21/4	21/5	20/12	20/12
18	20/10	20/12	20/5	20/9
19	20/8	21/6	20/7	20/15
24	21/4	21/8	20/14	20/15
25	21	21/5	20/12	21/4
26	21/1	21/6	21/1	21/2
29	21/1/6	21/1/6	20/15	21/1/6
30	21	21	20/8	20/8

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet But Steady Tone

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1.

The market ruled quiet but steady and only a moderate business was put through.

Following are today's quotations:

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 per cent 1986 99-4, 3 per cent Loan 1949/52 100-10, 3 per cent Loan 1958-61 100-10, 3 per cent Loan 1951-54 101-8, 3 per cent 1953-55 101-9-6, 3 per cent Loan 1966-68 100, 3 per cent Loan 1957 101-7, 3 per cent Loan 1970-75 100.

BANKS: United Commercial Bank 62-4.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 10-13, New Victoria Pref 4-12 s lot.

COALS: Amalgamated 23-4, Bharat Colliery 6-12 Burrakur 21-4 ex div. Churulia 4-14 (ex div.) Nazira 7, Sendra 9-8, Standard 18-4 (ex div.) South Karanpura 24-4.

JUTES: Auckland 138, Champdany 198-8, Delta 242, Kamarhatty 303-8, Kannarrak 265, Kelvin 300, National 26-8, Presidency 6-10, Standard 210.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 3-4. Indian Copper 2-6.

ENGINEERINGS: India Malleable Casting def. 1-6 Jessop and co. 16, Indian Steel and Wire Products Defd. 26, sl. (ex div.) Steel Products 2-6, Textile Machinery 7-5.

MISCELLANEOUS: Dalmia Cement 7-10, Calcutta Electric 20-13, Muttra Electric 7-8, New Asiatic Insurance 5-1, British Ceylon Corporation 11-5, B.I.C. 7-12, India Aluminium pref 100-12, Ivan Jones 5-1, s lot, Indo-Burma Petroleum 49, cum div. Assam Saws 7-8, India Steamship 10-1.

SUGARS: Belsund 4-8, Buland 18-8.

TEAS: Bateli 13-8, Hattikhira 18-13, Ledo 174, Marguaretes Hopes 8-4, Singtom 5-2, Tezpore 25 ct.—(A.P.I.)

SCAP Regulations Regarding Negotiations

TOKYO, Nov. 30.

All persons, both here and abroad, engaged in financial transactions with Japan, were reminded of the SCAP regulations now governing such negotiations by John J. McSweeney, Assistant Chief, Money and Banking Branch, Finance Division, Economic and Scientific Section.

Mr. McSweeney said there has been evidence of confusion or misunderstanding of the following procedures now in effect for such transactions:

All export letters of credit, either mail or cable credits, opened in favour of beneficiaries in Japan must be advised through SCAP lincensed foreign banks only;

All settlements in connection with limited private foreign trade transactions where payment of export commodities, samples, etc., are made by checks, drafts, or remittances from within Japan or outside Japan, must be made out to the order of the SCAP Commercial Account for account of shipper:

All mail, mail transfers, checks or cable remittances to Japan for other than foreign trade transactions must be effected through authorised remittance channels only, namely SCAP licensed foreign banks operating in Japan.—(UPA)

THE MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

(Continued from Page 6.)

undesirable issue. Where there is a will there is a way. At the time of passing of the Act in 1938 there was not a single College of Unani system of medicine in this province and yet the authors of such answers did not experience any difficulty in recognizing some Unani—Institutions outside the Presidency or in offering registration to the practitioners of this system. The public is not so dull as not to grasp the mystery behind such an attitude.

All thoughtful practitioners and supporters of Homeopathy desire that only properly trained persons, like those of the other systems of Medicine, should practise the Homeopathic system of Medicine. But with a view to achieve this end, the same justice and fairness which were shown to Ayurvedic and Unani systems of Medicine must be shown also to Homeopathic one. And there is nothing immoderate in this expectation.

The Yodha Committee admits in its report that the Homeopathic system of Medicine is being practised rather extensively at the present moment. Taking it into consideration, will the Government do its duty at least now towards Homeopathy and its practitioners?

It is a duty of our Government to be impartial in this matter and give Homeopathy the status which it has given to Ayurvedic and Unani systems of Medicine.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Dec. 1

Previous Closing	32.23
Today's Opening	32.24
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	32.31
Difference	+8

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Silver Bullion forward	Rs.	178-8
Silver ready	Rs.	178-8
Silver New settlement	Rs.	177-4
Gold ready	Rs.	113-4
Sovereign	Rs.	75-8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Dec. 1

Stockexchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 34-1/2.
General Motors 56-1/4
United States Steel common 70
United States Steel preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quietly Firm

LONDON, Dec. 1 (Reuter): Shipping shares generally remained steady today following news of removal of government control on freight rates. A feature of the section however was marking up of king line shares from 62 Shillings to 95 Shillings on offer by the Union Castle Company to purchase shares of the company at £5 each.

In other sections the new account started on a quietly firm note. Gilt-edged stocks were occasionally fractionally harder with the longer dated issues particularly favoured. Industrials were generlly steady although there were few small gains among irons, steels, textiles and tobaccos.

Venezuelan oil concessions provided outstanding movement in the oil market. At 6 and 13/16ths exdividend gain of 5/16ths was recorded.

The kaffir market was quietly firm. The market awaits political news from South Africa following tonight's meeting of the Africaner party.

BULK PURCHASE OF TURKISH TOBACCO FOR WESTERN GERMANY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

An ECA source revealed to the United Press of America Tuesday that a purchasing mission is enroute from Germany to Ankara to negotiate bulk purchase of tobacco for Western Germany.

He said that he did not know of any formal change in policy as a result of the reported Turkish displeasure with ECA purchasing policies to date.

The source said that so far as he knew the policy was based on the grounds not only of where the best tobacco could be bought for the least money but also on the fact of where the purchase would most benefit the country of origin.

It was understood that Turkish officials had protested against a recent authorization for a large purchase of Greek tobacco for Germany.—U.P.A.

LONDON SILVER PRICES DECLINE.

LONDON, Nov 30, (U. P. A.): Silver prices declined 2-1/2 pence per ounce on the London market today. The decline was attributed to complaints by manufacturers that the drop in the New York silver price during the past fortnight has given American manufacturers competitive advantage.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, Nov. 30. (U. P. A.): The pepper market turned eatner today with Singapore quoting white at 3/8 and black at 3/4-1/2.

Dealers reported that a little amount of business had been done in Malabar peppr for January-March around 300 but none in December-January which was quoted nominally at 330.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

Steady On Scattered Support

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, December 1.

Market ruled steady on some scattered support. General trend is still uncertain.

Closing quotations:—

Arvind 1,438, Ambika 377, Calico 1,183, Deferred 1,556, Shorrock 606-4, Anil Starch 232-8, New Cotton 410, Sayaji 170, Atul 42, Bhalakia 156-4, Nutan 490.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, December 1. (A.P.I.): Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

SECURITIES: Three per cent. Government Paper 99/-. Three per cent. Government of India Loan 1986 99/3, Three per cent. Government of India Loan 1970/75 100/-. Government of Travancore Loan three per cent. 1952/54 102/14. Government of Madras Loan three per cent. 1960 100/14

BANKS: Travancore 20/10.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/6/6. Chembras 4/14, Cochin Malabar 5/-. Devashola 18/12. Midlands 5/7. Nellampathys 1/7/6. Ouchterlony 5/4. Pullangodes 1/3. Thirambadi 2/10. T. R. and T. Co. 6/15, Vaikundan 7/7.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 171. Buckinghams pref. 196. Cambodias 9/3. Coimbatore cum. 99/-. Coimbator Pioneer 101/-. Coumbatore Spgs. 47/8. Lakshmi 65/-. Maduras 43/4. Metturs 319. Radhakrishnas 133/-. Rajalakshmis 54. Ranga Vilas 45/8. Travancore Rayons 4/14. Trichinopolys 11/14. Vasantas 100

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 65. F. A. C. T. S. 5/13. India Cements 15/13. Mettur Chemicals 8/10. Mettur Chemicals pref. 106/8. Mysore Chemical Fertilisers 8/6.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Dec. 1,

Cotton ready Sind NT 82/- Punjab 289—F 89/-; Four 69/8; New crop NT Roller December delivery 81/8 to 82/-; Sawgin 86/- to 87/-; Market easy on account of slow demand.

Yesterdays business 662 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 6021 bales; Exports totalled about 281 bales for Boston and Chittagong.

Cottonseed NT ready 7/8; Do new crop 8/11; Desi 11/4; Rapeseed 210/-; Market steadier owing to good demand.

Yesterdays arrivals from upcountry 18347 mds.

Exports 4600 bags for Cutch Kathiawar.

Gold Tejabi 102; Sovereigns 67/-; Silver coins 117/-; Gold steady Silver quiet.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Dec. 1.

Wheat 25/8 23/8; Gram 13/10; Barley 14/4; Bajhar 12/9; Maize 16/8; Bajra 16/8; Juwar 13/-; Jawar 12/-; Matar 13/-; Arhar 14/-; Urd 18/8; Moong 21/8; Masoor 15/8; Gur new 12/- 11/-; Old 9/-; Shakkar 13/-; Orystal 37/8; Khandsari 25/- to 28/-; Fagan future 8/15; Opened unsteady on speculative unloadings.

Sarson 24/8; Taraseed 21/- 19/-; Oil 66/- 68/-; Oiloake 8/12; Cottonseed 13/12 14/9; Groundnut 17/8; Oats 10/8; Bardana ready 129/-; Red 117/; Mangsir 116/-; January 128/4; April 127/-.

Silver forward 167/1; Gold 111/- steady.

ARTIFICIAL SILK FABRICS INDUSTRY

Tariff Board Inquiry On Question Of Protection

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

The case for protection of the artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk mixed fabrics came up for examination before the Tariff Board in Bombay on Wednesday, with Mr. G. L. Mehta, in the chair.

The industry had been granted protection in 1934 as part of the protection afforded to the cotton textile industry, and the period of protection expires on 31st March 1949.

Opening the inquiry, Mr. Mehta explained that the Board was concerned with fabrics made of artificial silk, fabrics of art silk mixed with pure silk, and fabrics of art silk mixed with cotton; and art silk yarn was to be excluded, as it was not manufactured in the country. Silk and art silk fabrics had been brought recently under the Open General Licence, but the surcharge on customs duties has been increased. Mr. Mehta enquired on what grounds the industry claimed continuance of protection, since protection in this case was an incidental and consequential measure of the protection afforded to the cotton textile industry in respect of which latter the protection had already been withdrawn. He also referred to the aspect of competition between art silk fabric, on the one hand, and cotton textile and fabrics made out of pure silk, on the other. The Tariff Board on Sericulture Industry (1939) had held that the competition between art silk fabrics and the finer kinds of cotton fabrics was much more direct than between art silk fabrics and real silk fabrics and that the duties imposed on artificial silk fabrics should not be greater than required in the interests of the cotton textile industry. Stating that the extent to which rayon can be substituted for cotton depended, in the short run, on the price of cotton, Mr. Mehta enquired how far such competition obtained at present, particularly since the price factor was responsible for the handloom weaving industry turning over from raw silk to art silk. It had been estimated by the Panel on Artificial Silk and Rayon Industry that the consumption of rayon was 60 to 70 tons per day in India before the war. Although production of rayon in India had been planned and rayon factories were likely to come into operation before long, the raw material required had to be imported, and this was the main difficulty of the industry.

In the discussion that followed, the demand for art silk in India was estimated to be about 300 million yards. The rated capacity of the industry was stated to be about 250 million lbs., but the manufacturers were unable to give any approximate figures about the actual output. The manufacturers complained about the policy of price discrimination followed in certain countries like U.K., Italy, and Japan, where export prices of rayon yarn were higher than domestic prices.

Representatives of importers and consumers also attended. Mr. Chaudhur, Development Officer (Silk), Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India, Mr. M. P. Kanga, Director of Industries, Government of Bombay, Mr. Venugopal, Deputy Director (Yarn), Government of India, were also present.

The inquiry will be continued on Thursday.

Wage Board For Silk Textile Industry

The Government of Bombay has constituted a Wage Board for the Silk Textile Industry in the Province under the Chairmanship of Mr. R. R. Bakhale, M.L.C. The other members of the Board are Messrs. M. J. Vaidya, Pravinchandra S. Kapadia I. M. Oza and Haribar S. Thakore.

STATUE OF MAHATMA TO BE ERECTED IN TOKYO

Gandhi Society To Fight Communism And Promote World Peace

TOKYO, Dec. 1 (Reuter)—A bronze statue of Mahatma Gandhi will soon be erected in Hibiya Park in central Tokyo. The name "Gandhi" has become a synonym for peace among thousands of Japanese who have studied his works and teachings to promote world peace.

The backbone of the campaign to popularise "Gandhism" is the Gandhi Society with headquarters in Tokyo and offices throughout the country. Influential politicians, former Cabinet Ministers and wealthy businessmen are included among the Society's Committee-members. Formed immediately after Mahatma Gandhi's assassination on Jan. 30, this year, it is now an organisation of 50,000 members and still growing.

Requests for contributions also met with quick response including substantial donations from Prime Minister Yoshida and his predecessor Hitoshi Ashida, leader of the Democratic Party

The president of the Gandhi Society is Komakichi Matsuoka, Speaker of Japan's House of Representative. Mr. Nii, one of Japan's foremost writers is its chairman.

The main object of promoting "Gandhi-ism" is to fight Communism, Mr. Nii said.

A complete set of Mahatma Gandhi's work is now on its way to Japan from India, through the courtesy of the Indian Mission in Tokyo. They will be translated into Japanese and distributed throughout the country.

The statute of Mahatma Gandhi in Hibiya Park, Mr. Nii said, will be the first erected in Japan, symbolising peace.

A wealthy Korean Osaka, Song Pil Huang, has volunteered to contribute one million yen for the statue, which is to be made by Japan's oldest and best known sculptor, Kyukei Yoshida.

Another medium to publicise the writings of Mahatma Gandhi is a weekly paper called "Ideology". It has a circulation today of 20,000.

OPTIMISTIC OUTLOOK

Mr. Nii concluded that the Gandhi Society has so far been a great success and expressed big hopes for its future.

"Gandhi-ism can serve as an effective means of reminding Japan that what cannot be achieved through war can be attained through peace."

SAXENA'S PLEA FOR U. S. AID TO INDIA

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (Reuter): An appeal to the people of America to aid in the reconstruction of India's economic life was made today by Mr. Ramji Ram Saksena, India's Consul-General in New York.

Addressing a meeting of the Export Advertising Association, Mr. Saksena declared: "I appeal to the people of the United States not to fail us at this critical period in our history but to give a helping hand so that India may be able to make her contribution to the prosperity of the world."

He stressed that the countries of Asia needed help "as desperately" as the countries of Europe.

"Mr. Saksena said that India's export trade to the United States had suffered for two reasons—Firstly, inflationary trend of prices in India, and secondly, the use of substitutes in the United States.

India's requirements of capital goods from the United States, during the next three years, amounted to approximately 730,000,000 dollars.

Inquiry Into Ex-Irgun C-in-C's Activities

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (Reuter): A Federal Government investigation into the activities of Menachem Beigen, former Commander-In-Chief of Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish Terrorist organisation, has been urged by the Executive Committee of the Washington Branch of the American Council for Judaism.

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A Business Man's Diary

PAKISTAN STATE BANK POLICY

The Pakistan State Bank is the youngest member of the fraternity of Central Banks of the world. The currency policy is not linked with either gold and silver. It has only one object, namely, to ensure orderly trade, internal and external and stable conditions of employment at a high level. The Bank is responsible for collecting the Indian notes, returning them to the Reserve Bank of India and receiving in exchange gold, foreign exchange and Government Securities of equivalent value. Mr. Zahid Hussain in his recent radio talk said that these operations were going forward and they had already received assets of value of 350,000,000 including gold amounting to about Rs. 11,200,000 valued at Rs. 22/10 per tola. The Bazar price of gold is about Rs. 113 which is nearly five times and to this extent Pakistan has benefited.

DEMAND FOR AMERICAN COTTON

Cotton prices forged ahead to the highest level in four months propelled by the announcement of Japan's re-entry into the export market for 60,000 bales of American cotton. Bizonal Germany is looking for about 120,000 bales. The total supply for the season is placed at 18,200,000 bales including the carry-over from the previous season Loan pledges are likely to be 4,00,000 bales leaving the potential supply at 14,200,000 bales. Domestic consumption is expected to be 8,500,000 bales and probable exports of 4,000,000 bales will leave about 1,750,000 bales at the end of the season. Thus the statistical outlook does not suggest any important drop in prices.

ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF JAPAN

A five year plan is now drawn up for the economic rehabilitation of Japan whose industrial production is to be raised by 1952 to 130 per cent of the average of 1930-34. This means Japan will once again play an important economic part in Asia. It can be said that western countries depend upon raw materials of Asiatic countries and so far Asian countries mostly depend for manufactured articles on Western countries. Unless our production moves up rapidly economic dependence is bound to continue.

STATE OF CITY MARKETS

The Bombay Stock Exchange was steady yesterday with mild support from professional operators. Bullion market was steady on the ever present support of professional while seeds were quiet with scattered long liquidation. Normal trading was resumed in the cotton market and it appears that members are warned against excessive trading.

QUOTAS FIXED FOR EXPORTS OF PAKISTAN COTTON

A Press Note issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Works, (Commerce Division), Government of Pakistan, says, "The Government of Pakistan expect that the total cotton crop this year will be of the order of thirteen lakh bales. In view of their commitment under the Inter-Dominion Agreement concluded at Karachi in May, 1948, 6,50,000 bales are to go to India for consumption by her mills. Pakistan will, therefore, have only 6,50,000 bales out of which a certain quantity is to be reserved for home consumption and balance allocated to other countries. Foreign buyers will be allowed to buy after they have opened irrevocable credits in one of the Pakistan Banks.

"In accordance with the arrangement recently made with India for the implementation of Inter-Dominion Agreement it has been agreed that the Indian off-take will not exceed 3,60,000 bales upto the end of January, 1949. The total quantity to be purchased by other buyers including Pakistan mill-owners has been similarly restricted to 3,60,000 bales upto the end of this period. Since India would be buying half of the total quantity, it is essential that her purchases are spread out evenly over the whole year so that all buyers should have an equal chance of buying in the open market. To achieve this objective, it has been further agreed that if exports to India upto the 31st of January, 1949 fall below 3,25,000 bales the difference between this and the quantity actually exported by them would be liable to lapse.

The Government of Pakistan are at present negotiating an agreement with Japan for the exchange of certain commodities. Pending ratification of this agreement, no quota has been fixed for Japan. This will be announced as soon as an agreement is reached.

The quotas fixed for various countries are given below:—

Names of country	Quota allocated (Bales)
India	6,50,000
United Kingdom	1,00,000
Belgium	1,00,000
Czechoslovakia	50 000
U.S.A.	35,000
Italy	25,000
France	20,000
Scandinavia	20,000
Australia	15,000
Russia	15,000
Spain	15,000
China	15,000
Germany	10,000
Other countries	15,000

GOVERNMENT OF U. P. TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs Two Crores of of three months Government of U. P. Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 30th November Total amount offered was Rs. 54.00.000 -

Tenders at Rs 99-12-0 and above were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. 54,00,000/-, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-15-8 per cent per annum.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

NARROW PRICE MOVEMENT IN ACTIVE SHARES

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

A steady tone prevailed on the Bombay Stock Exchange to-day. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 1,557-8 and after declining at Rs. 1,553-12 steadied at Rs. 1,555. Tata ordinary shares were quietly steady at Rs. 290. Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 18-12 while Indian Irons were placed at Rs. 22-12 and Tata Steel 2nd Pref. shares were quoted at Rs. 135-4

Bombay Dyeings improved to Rs 1,013-12 after opening at Rs. 1,011-4. Central Indias often changed hands at Rs. 254. Finlays came in business at Rs. 276 while Gokaks were done at Rs. 274-8. Kohinoors were in often demand at Rs. 274-8. Simplex shares were done at Rs. 179 while Swadeshis were placed at Rs. 286.

Banks were quiet with a limited business. Imperials New were quoted at Rs. 421-4 while India Banks were in demand at Rs. 188. Ahmedabad Electrics were done at Rs. 116-4.

Among miscellaneous section Associated Cements were gradually improving and were quoted at Rs. 151-4 after opening at Rs. 150. Belapurs were placed around Rs. 237-8. Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 341-4. Premier Constructions were steady at Rs. 145 while Scindias were offered at Rs 20-12. Tata Chemicals and Oils were done at Rs. 13-5 and Rs. 55-4 respectively. Alcocks were placed at Rs. 292-8 and Wimcos were quoted at Rs. 265.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1013 12
Kohinoor Mills (6)	275 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	286 0
Central India Mills (4)	254 8
Simplex Mills (S)	181 8
New Great Eastern (10)	153 8
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	275 0
Indore Malwa (20)	187 8
Century Spinning (15)	243 12
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	168 12
Indian Bleaching (6)	155 0
Swan Mills (20)	321 0
Finlay Mills (15)	276 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	501 4
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	221 4
Meyer (12)	130 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 0
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	11 15
India United Dfd. (0-2-6)	1 9 3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	210 0
Podar (S)	153 12
Khatau Makanji (8)	246 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	290 4
Tata Steel Dfd. (64-15-0)	1556 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	135 4
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	152 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	341 4
Belapur Sugar (12)	237 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	30 0
Scindia Steam (1-4)	20 11
Premier Construction	144 8
Tata Chemical	13 5
Tata Oil (2)	55 4
Indian Iron (0-12)	22 11
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	18 12
Wimco	266 4
Alcock	293 12
Belapur Coupon	61 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	70 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481 4
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350 0
Koorla Mills (S)	131 4
David Mills (5)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	190 0
Minerva Mills (12)	128 12
Bradbury Mills (12)	615 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 8
Bharat Mills (2)	33 8
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 2
Model Mills (12-8)	201 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	612 8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	228 12
Western India (40)	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	245 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290 0
Tata Mills (3)	62 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	280 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	13 1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	181 4
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	305 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	155 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1430 0
Tata Power (50)	1565 0
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	116 4
Ahmedabad New	12 8
Surat Electricity (2-8	146 14
Karachi Electric (2)	132 8
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	151 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	146 4
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1725 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	420 0
Central Bank Old (1-8)	85 12
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4) XR	188 0
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8 11
Bank of Baroda	149 12
Hindu Bank (4)	158 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	61 0
Hindustan Commercial	48 12
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	48 0
Mysore Bank (8)	385 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	30 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4700 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-8)	60 12
Jupiter (1-4)	22 8
Vulcan (0-10)	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune Assurance	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	19 2
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	110 0
Sachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	11f 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	396 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	121 4
Burma Petrol	1 11 6
Mackenzie (6)	92 4
Port Canning (3)	70 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	442 8
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	91 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	203 12
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	39 8
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152 8
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	142 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	25 2
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1250 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1345 0
Hydro Electric (7)	126 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	331 12
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	667 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 9
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	135 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 6
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	106 0
Morarji	111 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
India Copper (0-1-9)	2 4 6
British India Corp (0-10) CR	7 11
Burma Corporation	3 4 6
New Victoria Mill	3 0
New Victoria Pref.	5 2
Phalton Sugar (8)	110 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	202 8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service XR	9 4
Ambica Air Lines	11 0
Air India (100)	118 12
Hind Motor	5 14 6
India Steam	9 13

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Tata Ordinary 289/4; Tata Deferred 156/4; Indian Iron 22/11; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 18/12; Bombay Dyeing 1013/12; Central India 255; Gokak 275; Kohinoor 275; Simplex 231/14; Swadeshi 286/4; Tata Power 1565; Associated Cement 152/8; Belapur 237/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 241/4; Scindia 20/11; Central Bank 85/12; New India 60/12; Tata 2nd Pref. 135.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

This afternoon routine trading was resumed on the Local Cotton Exchange. It is said that the president of the exchange has been given powers by the Board to enquire into the dealings of individual members and to do the needful in the matter. Thus, there is no question of closing out cotton business.

The market opened today at Rs. 599 for February Delivery which advanced at Rs. 603 on short covering, but reacted to Rs. 599/12 on professional unloading. May Delivery opened at Rs 593 and after improving at Rs 596/8 quietned at Rs. 593/4. July opened at Rs. 597/8 and after improving at Rs. 601 declined at Rs. 597/12 September also opened at Rs. 598 and after touching 601/8 re-acted at Rs. 598/4.

Closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs. as.
I. C. C. February	599 12
I. C. C. May	593 4
I. C. C. July	597 12
I. C. C. September	598 4

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Indian Cotton February Contract is 915 cents below New York March at exchange rate 331.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

After opening losses in castorseeds the market recorded sharp improvement when bulls came in to buy.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 132-14 and after declining at Rs. 132-6, steadily improved to Rs. 133-2 on continued buying by bull operators and steadied at Rs. 133-1. There after there was heavy selling by professional operators and the market sharply declined to Rs. 130-13. At this level there was renewed buying and the market rallied at Rs. 131-15-0.

Groundnuts and Linseed were rather quiet on foreign news.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:—	
Khandesh quality	34 12 0
Coromandal	34 0 0
Bold Ready	34 0 0
Bold Dec.-Jan.	32 14 0
Bold Feb.-March	32 12 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Ready	29 12 0
May delivery	131 15 0
LINSEEDS—	
Ready	27 7 0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27 6 0
Feb.-March	27 2 0
GROUNDNUTS OILS—	
Ready Mills	20 6 0
December	19 5 0
January	19 1 0
February	18 15 0
Linseed Oil	16 12 0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19 0 0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17 8 0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230
PRODUCE RECEIPTS	
Cotton Bales	5350
Ground nuts	5337
Linseed	449
Malunda	1171
Cottonseed	14469
Til	293
Castorseed	—
Sugar Deshi cwt.	244
Rice	161622
Grams	10
Wheat	—

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Dec. 1

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 15
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 14
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 0
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 4
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 3
3 per cent 1949/52	100 12
3 per cent 1951-54	101 9
3 per cent 1953-55	101 9
3 per cent 1957	101 8
3 per cent 1959-61	100 12
3 per cent 1963-65	100 9
3 per cent 1966-68	100 6
3 per cent 1'70-75	99 15
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 8
4 per cent 1948-53	100 4
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	101 10
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 8
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 0
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 10
6 K. P. T.	114 0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

MILLS.

Apollo 3.
Bharat 33/8.
B. Dyeing 1011/4 10 13/12 12/8 13/12.
C. India 254 53/8 54/8 54 54/8.
Century 243/12.
E. Textiles 221/4 (Ex Right).
Elphinstone Ord. 70.
Finlay 276.
Gokak 274/8 75.
I. U. Defd. 1/10 1/10/6 1/9/3.
I. U. Ord. 11/15.
Indore 186/4 87/8.
Kohinoor 274 75 74/8 75/4 74/4 75.
Laxmi 612/8.
Madhavji 15/2.
Madhusudan 210.
Model 201/4.
Morarji 500 1/4
New Great 154 53 54 53/8.
Podar 153/12.
Simplex 178 8 81/8.
Svadeshi 286 87 85/8 86.
Scadeshi Pref. 128/12.
Tata Mills 62/8.
Vishnu 228/12.
C. P. Rly. 110.

BANKS.

Baroda 149/8.
Central 85 85/12.
Central New 84.
Imperial Old 173/0 25.
Imperial New 421/4 20.
India 189 88.
Union 8/12 8/11.
U. Commercial 62/8.

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 116/4.
Amalgamated 12/2.
Andhra Valley 143/0.
Suburban 146/4.
Surat 146/4.
Hydro 155.
Power 1565.
Power Pref. 1345.

INSURANCE.

Jupiter 22/8.
New India 60/12 60/8 61 60/12.

STEAMER.

B. Steam 395 96/4.
B. Steam Pref. 310 13/12.
Scindia 20/9 20/12 20/10 20/11.

STEEL.

B. Steel 19 1 18/12.
I. Iron 22/15 22/11.
Tata Defd. 1557/8 53/12 56/4 55 57/8 56/4.
Tata Ord. 290 89/8 90/8 90 90/4
Tata II Pref. 135/4 35.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 293/12 92/8 93/12.
A. C. C. Old 150 52/12.
A. C. C. New 142 42/8.
Belapur 327 36 8 37/8 36/8 37.
B. B. Old 340 42/8 40 42/8 41/4.
B. B. New 120 21/4.
B. B. Petrol 1/12 1/11/6.
I. Bleaching 150.
I. I. Trust 94 91.
Port Canning 70
P. Const. 144/8 43/8 45 44/8.
Shivrajpur 30.
Tata Chem. 13/4 13/5.
Tata Pref. 135.
Tata Oil 55 55/4.
Wimco 263/12 66/4.

SPECIAL.

Belapur Coupon 61 62.
New Great Pref. 227/8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.—The local bullion market opened very steady today and prices improved further on professional support.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 178/7 and improved to Rs. 178/10 on scattered buying and steadied at this level. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 178/12.

At the opening Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 112/14 and improved to Rs. 113/1 on scattered covering. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas 6 at Rs. 113/7 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75/2. Later on there was mixed trading and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Forward Gold new settlement business was started and Gold prices were steady with scattered covering. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Forward Silver	178 9 0
Ready Silver	178 7 0
Forward Gold (old settlement)	112 11 0
Forward Gold (new settlement)	113 1 0
Ready Gold	113 9 0
Sovereigns	75 4 0

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

	Rs. as. p.
Small	96 0 0
Medium	104 8 0
Big	110 8 0
Extra Big	113 0 0
Dec. Old Crop	32 4 0
Dec. New Crop	33 0 0
Jan. Old Crop	31 4 0
Jan. New Crop	32 4 0
Arrivals Bags	33 4 0
March	31 0 0
Despatches Bags Approx	3,000
Total Stock Bags Approx	66,000

Note:—Deccan Sugar factories are now working and Bellapur Sugar has begin to arrive.
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Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

	Pics.
45XII.	
Ready	113
Oct.-Dec.	114-1/4
Jan.-March	115
D. W. 40X28	
Ready	131 0 0
Oct.-Dec.	128 0 0
Jan.-March	124 0 0

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

150 D. Dec.	3 4 6
150 D. Jan.	3 4 0
120 D. Ready	3 4 0
150 D. Ready	3 4 6
22/22 YELLOW SILK	
December	29 3 0
Ready	31 0 0

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Dec. 1.

Magsar dely.	207 to 209
Maha dely.	195 to 197

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, December 1.

S. S. VALHALL

From Rangoon: 810 bags white beans, 1,972 bags bulia beans.

S. S. LELYE VOLOUWERERK

From Rotterdam: 110 bales printing paper, 52 bales manifold paper, 105 bales poster paper, 48 ctns. chicory, 1,920 packages strawboards, 289 rolls corrugated paper, 40 cases blue cut tacks, 72 cases iron hob nails, 127 cases ship chains, 100 casks lithophone, 46 bales glazed coloured mc board, 193 bags glazed coloured mechanical board, 951 cases Dutch legar beer, 3,975 cases fuller's sweetened condensed milk, 94 cases rayon yarn, 235 bales writing paper, 91 bales paper, 2,632 bags starch powder, 954 cases hinges, 125 bags white dexterine, 500 bags farina, 1,010 bags farina starch, 428 cases beer, 60 cases condensed milk, 75 drums aniline butter colour, 200 cases hob nails 60 cases blue square wire cut tacks, 90 cases groved heel tips.

From Antwerp: 940 cases sheet glass, 447 cases Belgian sheet glass, 200 cases timen rivets, 45 cases iron wood screws, 100 white lithophone paper, 200 rolls galvanized iron ware, 88 cases window glass, 143 cases coloured window glass, 229 cases bright iron panel pins, 68 cases fine blue square cut wire tacks: 186 drums heavy yellow brass scrap, 192 coils galvanised wire sheets, 150 cases bicycle chains, 60 bales imitation kraft paper, 63 bales poster paper.

From Marseilles: 40 cases cycle parts, 134 cases printing paper, 79 jars oxygenated water, 100 bags soda ash, 31 cases synthetic essential oil, 765 drums potassium permanganate, 150 cases gum styrax liquid and chain brand.

From Bremen: 55 cases padlocks, 50 cases hinges, 110 cases cycle roller chains, 109 cases nickel-plated spokes.

From Hamburg: 804 cases printer, 45 bales cover printing paper, 71 cases padlocks, 50 cases ship chains, 100 cases iron chains, 54 bales bleached powder index board, 127 bales white laid writing paper, 84 bales white bleached pulp.

From Genoa: 1,700 boxes sultanas, 40 packages fibre yarn, 2,879 cases artificial silk yarn, 397 cases artificial indigo, 500 cases sweetened condensed milk.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. FLYING CLOUD

To New York: 200 bales cotton waste—Chunilal & Co.

S. S. JALAGOPAL

To Karachi: 15 cases hair oil—Yusufbhai & Co. 50 bags epsom salt—General Acid Supply Co. 30 cases peppermint—A. V. Adamji 95 bags Jaggery, 75 cases peppermint and 25 bags gum papaya—H. H. M. Abdulla.

S. S. JAPARA

To Port Sweltennam: 40 bales cotton waste—Champaklal & Co. 10 bales cotton waste—Jain & Co.

S. S. FLYING CLIPPER

To Honkong: 113 bundles gum bhesobore—J. S. Pranji.

S. S. ALMAERK

To Sydney: 35 bales cotton waste—M. Chanquial & Co.

S. S. PRESIDENT HARDING

To New York: 119 bags kamala powder—S. S. Ramsingh.

S. S. KARANJIA

To Mombasa: 17 cases harmless medicines—The Chemical Industrial Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd. 13 cases brass ware—Renown Commercial Corporation.

S. S. DARA

To Kuwait: 150 bales cotton waste—E. Alkazi & Co. 50 cases glass sheets—H. A. Bassam.

To Khoramshahr: 19 chests tea—Rajnikant & Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, December 1.

ARRIVALS

NORAGO (Companie Maritima Grevat) from Montreal on November 30 with general cargo 6,000 tons. (Agents J. Finlay).

S. S. BADARPUR (Burmah Oil) from Abadan on November 30 with oil 11,977 tons. (Agents Burmah Shell).

M. S. DARA (B.I.S.N.) from Basrah on December 1 with 1,031 passengers and general cargo 2,655 tons. (Agents M. M.).

EUGENIA CHANDRIS (Eugenia J. Chandris) from Bahia Blanca on December 1 with 6,442 tons wheat

DEPARTURES

EXCHANGE (American Export) for Calcutta on November 30 with general cargo 3,000 tons.

CLAN MACKINNON (Clan Line) for Tuticorin on November 30 with general cargo 3,000 tons.

M. V. CANARA (B. I. S. N.) for November 30 with general cargo 2,491 tons.

WILLIAM TILGHAN (U. S. Maritime) for Mobile, U. S. A. on November 30 with 6 passengers and gunnys cotton bagging and ore 5,000 tons.

S. S. PRESIDENT HARDING (American Presidents) for New York on November 30 with general cargo 5,000 tons.

S. S. JALAMAYUR (Scindia) for Liverpool on December 1 with 6 passengers and general cargo 2,500 tons.

Covering Operations On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

WALL STREET BARELY STEADY AND QUOTATIONS DECLINE

NEW YORK, November 30:

COTTON: Early gains were extended on good trade buying of old crop deliveries which were credited to mill and export accounts together with other buying influenced by German and Japanese inquiries and tightening free supplies in view of heavy loan entries.

New crop deliveries lagged reflecting the lower Mid-November parity price. The session closed very steady with persistent trade and commission house demands partially attributable to anticipated later covering operations by spot houses on the hope that pending export sales will be completed. Sales are estimated at 178,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Nov. 30

December	32.22+25
March	32.23+26
March Highest	32.25+28
March Lowest	31.95—02
May	32.03+25
July	31.23+33
October	28.68+06
Middling Spot	32.71+27

Dec.-Jan. quoted.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Nov. 30.

December	32.12+22
March	32.22+25
May	32.00+21
July	31.19+27
Middling Spot	31.65+25

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 30.

KARNAK	
Jan.	75.70+95
March	73.95+155
ASHMOUNI	
December	47.10—53
February	47.05—46

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: In moderately active trading, prices reached new post election lows. Enocomic and political uncertainties as well as further tax selling caused fractional changes either way with losses in the majority including selected rails, motors, minings textiles manufacturing and department stores.

The averages were industrials 171.46 and rails 52.25.

On balance the market continued to show mostly fractional losses although some dividend news aided assorted issues. The industrial and rail averages were around the lowest level since the latter part of March while utilities were less than one point from the 1948 low point. The market closed barely steady with on balance losses ranging to one point or more.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	21-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-1/8
Chase National Bank	32-3/4
Sinclair Oil	21
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	42-1/2
General Electric Co.	37-1/4
General Motors	56-1/8
Ingersoll Rand	71-1/4
International Nickel	29-3/8
National City Bank of New York	36-5/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-3/8
Texas Corporation	52
Union Carbide	38-3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	37-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	69-5/8
Western Union Telegraph	16

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO GRAINS declined in response to the lower midmonth parity prices and expectations of increased arrivals at the terminal markets owing to clearing weather over the major portions of the belt. Prices rallied briskly at times on commission house and local buying partially influenced by lifting of the embargo to east coast ports but recoveries met renewed selling pressure.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.

December 2.29-1/2.
May 2.29-5/8.
July 2.11-1/2.
September 2.10-1/2.

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.

U. S. price of foreign Silver 70 cents.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30, (U. P. A.): Black pepper closed inactive and nominally unchanged to 200 points lower on the New York Produce Exchange today.

In the spot market dealers reported odd lot sales of black pepper at as low as 74 cents per pound but dealers in the majority of cases held their price idea to 77 cents per pound.

A certain section of the trade understood that Indian shippers were bidding 70 cents per pound for the first half of December shipment in an apparent efforts to buy back on previous sales.

December	78 cents.
January	73 cents.
March	56 cents.
May	52 cents.
July	50 cents.
Sept.	50 cents.
October	47.26 cents.

In the spot market, both black and white pepper were quoted at 77 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Nov. 30.

Silver Spot 42-1/2 pence, Forward 42-1/2 pence. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Nov. 30.

Australian Wheat f.o.b. (bulk) 99/3

Drop Of 593 Lakhs In Banknote Circulation

The weekly statement of the Reserve Bank of India for the week ended Nov. 26 shows a decrease of Rs 593 lakhs in the total note circulation Details are as under:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	27,53,66,000
	+6,46,82,000
Notes in circulation	1197,64,10,000
	—593,82,000
Total Notes issued	1225,17,75,000
	+53,00,000
Total Liabilities	1225,17,75,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	42,20,82,000
Sterling Securities	786,23,85,000
Rupee Coin	46,53,61,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	350,14,47,000
Total Assets	1225,17,75,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 67.619 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	228,60,00,000
(2) Other Government	12,28,02,202
(b) Banks	85,42,55,000
(c) Others	56,86,46,000
Bills Payable	4,44,55,000
Other Liabilities	8,96,00,000
Total Rs.	405,57,58,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	27,53,66,000
Rupee Coin	6,30,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,65,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
Internal	48,83,000
Government Treasury Bills	1,84,04,000
Balances held abroad	276,38,48,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	3,65,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	3,98,48,000
Investments	88,54,39,000
Other Assets	3,06,76,000
Total Rs.	405,57,58,000

Calicut Market

CALICUT, Dec 1.

Coiryarn Beypore 145/155; Quilandy 155/165; Fibre Garbled 110; Ungarbled 100; Cocoanuts Raw 135/137/8; Dry

CONSEMBLY AGREES TO ABOLITION OF TITLES

Discussion On Freedom Of Citizens Article

OVER HUNDRED AMENDMENTS TABLED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly today discussed an important article of fundamental rights on the freedom of citizens. Seven kinds of freedom are mentioned in the article.

They are: All citizens shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression: to assemble peaceably and without arms. To form Associations or Unions:

To move freely throughout the territory of India, to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India, to acquire, hold and dispose of property and to practise any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.

RESTRICTIONS

There are five Clauses which empower the State to restrict the people from exercising these rights under certain conditions.

Over a hundred amendments figure on the agenda so far as this Article is concerned and most of them have not been moved. Criticism centred round the saving Clauses which some speakers characterised as designed to Whittle down the freedom given to the citizens by the Article

Some members wanted the inclusion of the Freedom of the Press, personal liberty and freedom of worship as fundamental rights.

The Assembly had not concluded consideration of the Article when it adjourned for the day

The Constituent Assembly of India today continued consideration of the chapter on Fundamental Rights.

Constituent Assembly of India today continued consideration of the chapter on Fundamental Rights

The House passed the article regarding abolition of titles, General discussion of which had concluded yesterday Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's amendment to the article seeking that the award of military and academic distinctions should not be affected by the article, was also accepted

The House then took up the article relating to the individual's right subject to other provisions in the article "to freedom of speech and expression to assemble peaceably and without arms to form associations or unions, to move freely throughout the territory of India, to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India, to acquire hold and dispose of property and to practise any profession or to carry on any occupation trade or business.

DAMODAR SWARUP'S AMENDMENT

Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth moved an amendment suggesting a different drafting of the article which dispensed with most of the provisions laid down in it and included freedom of the press and secrecy of postal, telegraphic and telephonic communications among rights given to the citizen

The provisions attached to the article were so vague and general that they could always be utilised by the Executive for suspending civil liberties and making the fundamental rights ineffective. The fundamental rights, Mr Seth said, should be outside the jurisdiction of the legislatures of the Executive.

Prof. K. T. Shah moved an amendment to the effect that the rights given in the article should be subject to "this constitution and the laws thereunder" and should not be governed by the provisions laid down in the article itself. He also proposed that the article should not merely state that the citizens had the rights but should give a positive guarantee

FREEDOM OF PRESS

Prof. Shah moved another amendment providing that the individual should have, in addition to other freedoms, the "freedom of thought and worship, of press and publication." The House, he said could not ignore the fact that an ordinary individual attached a great deal of importance to his freedom of worship. Also, it was amazing that these very persons who had in the past been fighting for the freedom of the press had not included it among the fundamental rights when they came to draft the constitution of India. The United Nation's Charter and the constitutions of various other countries had given so much prominence to the press and he did not know how it had been omitted in the draft constitution Its omission was a serious blemish which they could not explain away

RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS

Mr. H. V. Kamath moved his amendment seeking that the citizen shall have the right to "keep and bear arms" but, the amendment stated the rights shall not affect the operation of any existing law, nor present the state from making any law, imposing, in the interest of public order, peace and tranquility restrictions on the exercise of this right.

GROUPS AND COMMUNITIES

Mr. Mohammed Ismail moved an amendment to add to the Article two a new sub-clause seeking to ensure freedom for particular groups and communities to follow their own personal laws and to ensure personal liberty and the right to be tried by a competent court of law in case such liberty was curtailed.

Prof. K. T. Shah also moved an amendment relating to personal liberty and suggested that the following new clause be added to the article: "Liberty of the person is guaranteed. No person shall be deprived of his life, nor be arrested or detained in custody, or imprisoned, except according to due process of law, nor shall any person be denied equality before the law or equal protection of laws within the territory of India".

Mr. Mehboob Ali Baig moved an amendment seeking the deletion of the various provisos governing the rights enumerated in the article and suggested that there need be only one proviso, namely "that no citizen in the exercise of the said right shall endanger the security of the State. promote illwill between the communities or do anything to disturb peace and tranquility in the country".

MUNSHI'S AMENDMENT

Mr. K. M. Munshi moved an amendment substituting the original proviso in the article to the effect that "nothing in the article shall effect the operation of any existing law or prevent the State from making any law relating to libel, slander, defamation, or any matter which offends against decency or morality or which undermines the security of, or tends to overthrow, the State".

Mr. Munshi pointed out that the original clause mentioned the word "sedition" and his amendment sought to omit it. His amendment also substituted a better phraseology for 'undermines the authority or foundation of the State' with 'which undermines the security of, or tends to overthrow, the State".

Sardar Hukum Singh moved an amendment for the deletion of all the provisos to the article. He said that whatever freedom was given to the people by the article was being taken away as the result of those protective clauses.

Mr. Mehboob Ali Baig moved an amendment stating that the various restrictive provision in the article should be without prejudice to the provisions of Article Eight.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava moved two amendments, one of which had the same import as Mr. Baig's. The other amendment sought to ensure that the restrictions on freedom imposed by the State should be 'reasonable'.

Pandit Bhargava stated that he was amazed to find that in the fundamental rights which they were discussing, there was no mention of the exercise of electoral rights.

Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment to Pandit Bhargava's amendment to the effect that nothing in the clause would affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it empowered the State to make any law. Dr. Ambedkar said that there was a great deal of misunderstanding as to what exactly was being done with regard to the existing laws. The fundamental article number 8 specified without any kind of reservation that auy existing law which was inconsistent with the fundamental rights as enacted by the constitution would be void. He had no doubt that any trained lawyer, if he was asked to interpret the phrase 'existing law' occuring in the article, would read it as "existing law so far as it is not inconsistant with the fundamental rights." The Drafting Committee having laid down in Article 8, a full and complete proposition that any existing law in so far as it was inconsistent with the fundamental rights would stand abrogated, thought it unnecessary to incorporate it again.

AMBEDKAR'S REPLY TO BHARGAVA.

Referring to Pandit Bhargava's remark, Dr. Ambedkar said that Mr. Bhargava had accused the Drafting Committee of having gone out of their way to preserve the existing laws. Did he want it said straight away that all existing laws stood abrogated on the day the constitution came into existence? The constitution had stated that the existing laws stood abrogated in so far as they were inconsistant with the constitution. The administration of the country depended on the continuance of the existing laws in force to-day. It would bring down the administration to pieces if laws were completely abrogated

Further if the constitution stated that hereafter no laws should be in operation which were not passed by parliament, the laws which had been made by the earlier legislatures, the Central and Provincial Assemblies, would cease to have sanction behind them. It was, therefore, necessary that a provision should exist in the constitution that only laws that were inconsistant with constitution should stand abrogated.

Dr. Ambedkar was loudly cheered by the House when he resumed his seat.

Mr. Mohd Tahir moved an amendment seeking to include the phrase "communal passion" in the proviso clause which gave powers to the State in restricting the freedom of speech and expression, in so far as making law relating to libel, slander, defamation and sedition.

Mr. Syamanand Sahay moved an amendment seeking to restrict the period of force of such law to two years.

Syed Abdur Rouf wanted that the power of restricting the rights of those freedom should be vested in parliament and not in the State which meant legally even local authorities.

After Dr. Ambedkar had moved two minor verbal amendments, Mr. Mohd Tahir tabled a new clause seeking to ban the occupation of beggary in any form or shape.

The House adjourned till to-morrow.

R

There seems to be some misunderstanding still in the minds of the dealers that the Government of India may give further extension with regard to the disposal of unstampd cloth. Government of India has made it clear not to allow any further extension.

Government of India has also issued a notification dated 29th November, that stock declaration should be completed by 7th December. In a Press Note issued by this Government and 'R' notices published in news papers the last date for declaring stocks has been given as 10th December. In view of the Government of India Notification, the last date for submission of returns should be taken as 7th December and not 10th December as announced earlier.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

HOW TO BUY YOUR CLOTH

Cloth rationing has already commenced. The following varieties of Indian mill-made cotton cloth have been declared as rationed cloth:—

1. Sarees		6. Coatings	
2. Dhotees		7. Shirtings	Gray, bleach or
3. Mulls	Plain,	8. Longcloth	printed.
4. Voils	printed or	9. Poplins and crepes.	
5. Dorias	processed.	10. Chintz.	

Woollen, silks and foreign imported cotton cloth as well as handloom and powerloom cloth are excluded from Rationing.

You cannot purchase any of the rationed varieties of cloth now, except against Cloth Coupons issued for the purpose.

You cannot also purchase rationed cloth from any cloth dealer who is not authorised to sell ration cloth. It is an offence for any person or agency to sell rationed cloth if not authorised to do so by the Government.

There are at present 227 Approved Cloth Shops in the whole rationed area, authorised to sell rationed cloth. You can purchase your cloth ration from any one of these Approved Shops. A list of Approved cloth dealers with addresses is published everyday for your information.

At the time of purchasing your cloth ration you must produce:—

(1) valid coupons of necessary unit value;
(2) your foodgrains ration card bearing the correct number of the cloth coupon on which you intend to purchase rationed cloth; and
(3) The "Record of Purchase" sheet of the family showing the correct Serial No. of the cloth coupons produced.

It is obligatory for the Rationed Cloth Dealer to issue a Cash Memo for each sale. It is advisable for you to obtain a Cash Memo.

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO SIGN THE CASH MEMO. PERSONS WHO CANNOT SIGN SHOULD PUT THEIR THUMB IMPRESSIONS TO THE CASH MEMO.

Please Note:—You can make only three purchases during a ration period i.e. you can purchase your cloth ration in three instalments only during one ration period. Part purchases on one coupon is not allowed. You should make full purchase on one coupon at one time.

U. S. GLOBEMASTER CARRIES FLOUR TO BERLIN

A C-74 Globemaster, largest type of transport being used by the United States Air force in supplying 2,400,000 residents of Berlin with the necessities of life, is shown unloading its cargo at Tempelhof Air Base, Berlin. On this trip the Globemaster carried twenty tons of flour. A British Royal Air Force Dakota Airplane is shown at the left coming in for a landing at the nearby Gatow Air Base.

CHAUDHURY REVEALS SYDNEY COTTON'S SERVICES TO NIZAM

10,000 Rifles, 6,000 Sten Guns, One Anti-Aircraft Gun Smuggled: Communists On The Wane At Present

HYDERABAD (Dec.) Dec. 1 (API)—Major-General J. N. Chaudhuri, Military Governor of Hyderabad gave Indian and foreign pressmen here an overall picture of Hyderabad State under his administration and gave facts and figures of several problems connected with Hyderabad Sate.

Here are some of the points the Military Governor made:—

Sidney Cotton: Sidney Cotton had smuggled into the State 10,000 rifles, 6,000 sten guns, one anti-aircraft gun, four small anti-tank guns, several hundred anti-tank mines and other miscellaneous arms.

SURRENDER OF ARMS

The Military Governor estimated that about 60 per cent of all arms in the State had been surrendered or seized. Of the balance 10 per cent might be with the Hindus, 10 per cent with the Muslims and the rest lying dumped in tanks and wells.

Communists: Asked whether the Communists were well armed he said that for example, a Communist gang captured the other day consisted of eleven persons, which was armed with one sten gun, three 303 rifles one handgrenade and muzzle loaders. Communist activity was however diminishing and many Communist leaders had now begun to voluntarily surrender.

HYDERABAD ARMY

The Hyderabad Army was co-operating fully and willingly with the Indian Army. Two battalions of the Hyderabad Army were now operating with the Indian troops in the Communist areas. The Hyderabad Army was being reduced in easy stages and every effort was being made to secure jobs for those demobilised.

RAZAKAR ACTIVITY

The Razakars were never much of an organisation. They had fled at the first opportunity throwing away their arms. They were now under a ban. As regards the Ittehad ul Muslimeen, the parent organisation, it was not under a ban. Leaders of he Ittehad had recently approached the Military Governor saying that they had certain party funds in their possession and requesting for permission to use these funds for public charity. Permission had been granted.

Those who were being arrested now were just ordinary law-breakers and criminals. Political prisoners and Razakars who had nothing against them of a communal nature were released. It would be wrong to say that there were large numbers of Muslims in jail. To give an example, in Bidar, there were at present about 600 Hindus in jail and 180 Muslims,

Referring to the Nizam, Mr. Chaudhury said: "I have never asked him to do this or that. I go to him whenever he sends for me, which is whenever he has anything important to discuss."

Communal rioting: Referring to recent communal rioting in Hyderabad and Secunderabad, Chaudhury said that rowdy elements of both communities had been responsible for them and they had begun one of the most trivial incidents. An incident in Hyderabad had originated from small boys throwing stones at ach other "which was a signal for a general stone-throwing competition by local goondas."

INDIA REITERATES OPPOSITION TO PARTITION OF PALESTINE

Setalwad's Plea For Adoption Of Proposal For Federal State

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Reuter): India's opposition to the Partition of Palestine was reiterated to the United Nations Political Committee today by Mr M. C. Setalvad, who suggested instead that the General Assembly adopt a proposal for a Federal State.

Mr. Setalvad said:

"My delegation is convinced that it was most unfortunate that the idea of a federal solution—a single state with autonomous Jewish and Arab areas held together in a federation—which was put forward by my delegation last year did not then receive any support in the Committee".

He said that solution adopted at that stage would have met the viewpoints of both Arabs and Jews.

The partition decision, Mr. Setalvad said, had been abundantly proved wrong.

"Not only Palestine but a large part of the Middle East has been involved in conflagration and hundreds of thousand of persons, mainly Arabs, have been uprooted from their hearths" he added.

"My delegation is of the view that no solution of the problem, which is not based on the consent of the Arabs, can be satisfactory".

JEWISH VIEWPOINT

The Jewish spokesman Mr. Aubrey Eban said the Jews could not accept the British resolution on Palestine even with the modifying amendments introduced yesterday.

The changes, introduced to meet United States view son the Palestine problem, consisted principally in suppressing the specific endorsement of the Bernadotte plan which proposed to give the Negev to the Arabs in exchange for Western Galilee.

Mr. Eban said today "the consequences of deleting this paragraph have not been fully applied in the rest of the British Draft".

Mr. Dean Rusk (United States) said his delegation would support the new British Draft resolution without submitting further amendments.

Dr. Oscar Lange (Poland) and Mr. Harold beeley (Britain) both urged that the final resolution on Palestine should include reference to the economic problems which would be created by the final establishment of the Jewish State.

Faris Bey el Khoury (Syria) renewed the Arab proposal that the whole Palestine question be submitted to the International Court of Justice.

He was supported by Mahmoud Fawzi Bey (Egypt).

The committee then adjourned.

KING ATTENDS TO STATE WORK

Doctors To Be In Regular Attendance But No Bulletins

LONDON, Dec. 1. (Reuter): The King, who is suffering from an affection of the arteries of the legs, continued to deal with State business today, while resting in his apartments at Buckingham Palace.

It was third day since his Doctors announced that some improvement in his condition had taken place and that there was less cause for immediate anxiety regarding his right foot.

Although the Doctors will be continuing in regular attendance, it is understood that the bulletins will not be issued at stated intervals, but only when there is some definite announcement to be made.

ANOTHER WALKOVER FOR CONGRESS

Six Junagadh Seats Secured In Saurashtra Assembly

JUNAGADH, Dec. 1 (UPI): In the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly elections, independent candidates Prabhudas Valeharia and Ambalar Patel have withdrawn their candidature in favour of the Congress nominee, Dayashankar Dave, from the Visavadar-Bhesan Constituency and thus Congress candidates have secured six out of the seven seats unopposed from Junagadh.

There is possibility of independent candidates withdrawing from the remaining Keshodshil constituency in favour of the Congress candidate.

STUDENTS' CLASH WITH POLICE

ALEXANDRIA, Dec. 1. (Reuter): Several people were wounded during a clash here to-day between demonstrating students and police when a procession attempted to force its way into the building of the British Consulate-General.

A strong force of steel-helmeted and armed police stopped the students, who were demonstrating in connection with the strike over the Sudan Government's ban on a party of Egyptian lawyers going to the Sudan.

Students strike and demonstrations in different parts of Egypt have followed the banning from the Sudan of nine Egyptian lawyers seeking to defend Sudanese charged after pro-Egyptian demonstrations at Atbara on the Nile earlier this month.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

APPROVED CLOTH RATION SHOPS IN 'C' AND 'D' WARDS

A LIST OF APPROVED RATION CLOTH DEALERS in 'C' and 'D' Wards with addresses is given below for the information of public. Similar lists will be published everyday. Public are requested to preserve these for ready reference.

'C' WARD

RATION CLOTH DISTRIBUTORS

S.No.	Name of the Shop	Address.
R.C.D.15	M/s. Seomal Mulchand	Princess Street, Opp. Baliram Bros.
R.C.D.16	M/s. United Mills Depot.	550, Chira Bazar, Bombay.
R.C.D.18	M/s. Premchand Nemchand	Mangaldas Market.
R.C.D.19	M/s. M. Laxmidas	-do- 6th Lane.
R.C.D.20	M/s. Rasiklal & Co.	-do- 8th Lane.
R.C.D.21	M/s. T. V. Thakkar.	-do- 8th Lane.
R.C.D.22	M/s. C. Vallabhdas	-do- 7th Lane.
R.C.D.23	M/s. Amritlal Jiwraj.	-do- 5th Lane.
R.C.D.24	M/s. Haridas Gokuldas & Co.	-do- 295, New Lane.
R.C.D.25	M/s. P. H. Shamji	-do-
R.C.D.26	M/s. J. Pitamberdas & Co.	-do- 77, 4th Lane.
R.C.D.29	M/s. Nagardas Velji	-do- 360-70, Navigally.
R.C.D.30	M/s. Shah Amdas Keshardas	-do- 1st Lane.
R.C.D.31	M/s. Vasantbhai Manubai & Co.	-do- 160-1, Ghadially Gally.
R.C.D.32	M/s. Zaverchand Mitichand	-do- 7th Lane.
R.C.D.33	M/s. P. Nareshkumar & Co.	-do- 195, 3rd Lane.
R.C.D.34	M/s. P. Narandas	-do- 3rd Lane.
R.C.D.35	M/s. H. Vallabhdas	-do-
R.C.D.36	M/s. Jethalal & Co.	-do- 9th Lane.
R.C.D.37	M/s. Hasmukhrai & Co.	Mangaldas Market.
R.C.D.38	M/s. Somchand Dwarkadas.	Mulji Jetha Market.
R.C.D.39	M/s. Virendra A. Dhabliwalla	421/26, Kitchen Garden Road, Near Shaikh Memon Street.
R.C.D.40	M/s. Purshottam Damodar	Shaikh Memon Street.
R.C.D.28	M/s. Selection House	Shaikh Memon Street.
R.C.D.41	M/s. Swadeshi Charitable Stores	193/201, Dadisheth Agiary Lane, Kalbadevi Road.
R.C.D.51	M/s. Jaiko Stores	Narnarayan Mandir, Kalbadevi.
R.C.D.42	M/s. Nehru Stores	316/68, Kalbadevi Road.
R.C.D.43	M/s. Bombay Swadeshi Bhandar	Near Moombadevi, 46/48, Marwari Bazar.
R.C.D.44	M/s. Shamji Gokuldas	3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar.
R.C.D.45	M/s. Tarachand Raghavji	3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar.
R.C.D.46	M/s. Kodarlal Mangalal Desai	88, Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar.
R.C.D.17	M/s. Laxmi Cloth Stores.	Kabutarkhana, Bhuleshwar.
R.C.D.47	M/s. Abdul Rasool Khaiku	350, Kaji Mohamed Ismail Bldg., Bhendi Bazar.
R.C.D.48	M/s. Gordhandas Madhavji	232-A, Bhendi Bazar.
R.C.D.49	M/s. Zainuddin Bros.	Bhendi Bazar.
R.C.D.50	M/s. Dharamsi Govindji	311/13, Ismail Bldg., Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Bhendi Bazar.
R.C.D.52	M/s. Panchal Jamubhai Pranjivan	458/60, Falkland Road, Sindhi Lane, Bombay.

CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY'S SHOPS.

C.C.D.9	Janata Sahakari Sangh Ltd.	Chandanwadi, Girgaum Road.
CC.D.10	Hindustan Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd.	Jalimsingh Building, 24, Fanaswadi.
C.C.D.11	Jai Hind Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd.	Narpat Mansion, 389, Girgaum Road.
C.C.D.12	Sarwajanik Sahakari Grahak Samaj Ltd.	Mangaldas Building, Mangaldas Road, Bombay 2.
C.C.D.14	Pragati Mandal Co-operative Consumers' Society Ltd.	124, Ghatchap, Gulalwadi, Kika Street, Bombay.
C.C.D.15	Jain Sahakari Bank Ltd.	Hira Baug, C.P. Tank Road.
C.C.D.16	C.P. Tank Road Consumers' Society Ltd.	Kutchi House, C.P. Tank Road.
C.C.D.17	Lad Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd.	Ladwadi, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

'D' WARD

RATION CLOTH DISTRIBUTORS

R.C.D.53	M/s. Ganesh Vastra Bhandar.	Surya Mahal, Thakurdwar.
R.C.D.54	M/s. Chavan Stores.	Din Daisy Building, Gaiwadi, Girgaum.
R.C.D.55	M/s. Mathuradas Gordhandas	Thakurdwar.
R.C.D.56	M/s. Hindustan Stores	Fulchand Nivas, Chowpatty.
R.C.D.57	M/s. Chhotalal Piragji	Near Majestic Cinema, Girgaum.
R.C.D.59	M/s. Chunilal Liladhar	175, Amar Nivas, Prarthana Samaj, Bombay.
R.C.D.60	M/s. G. G. Kapadia	Opp. Kama Building, New Charni Road, Bombay.
R.C.D.61	M/s. Madhu Stores	203/5, P. K. Trust Building, New Charni Road, Bombay.
R.C.D.62	M/s. Govindas Haridas	Hospital Building, New Charni Road, Bombay
R.C.D.73	M/s. Harkisondas Kanji	Prarthana Samaj.
R.C.D.63	M/s. Sangam Cloth Stores	C.P. Tank Road, Bombay.
R.C.D.64	M/s. Deccan Saree Mart	Topiwala Laxmi Chawl, Opp. Police Station, Lamington Road.
R.C.D.65	M/s. B. N. Trading Co.	Petit House, Grant Road.
R.C.D.66	M/s. Gunavant Stores	313, Cooper Building.
R.C.D.68	M/s. Bachubhai Damodar	Play House, Grant Road.
R.C.D.69	M/s. Peoples Own Stores	Grant Road.
R.C.D.70	M/s. Chimanlal Jaichand	M.D. Chawl, Foras Road, Junction, Bombay.
R.C.D.71	M/s. Mohanji Premji	Shankar Puphal Road, Kamathipura.
R.C.D.72	M/s. Sorabji B. Tata	101, Tardeo Road, Tardeo.

CONSUMERS' CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY'S SHOPS.

C.C.D.18	Brahman Sabha Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd.	New Charni Road, Girgaum.
C.C.D.19	Charni Road Consumers' Co-operative Stores.	New Charni Road, Girgaum.
C.C.D.20	Sarvodaya Women's Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd.	Raj Bhuvan, Khetwadi 7th Lane, Sandhurst Road.
C.C.D.21	The Bombay Taxi Drivers Co-operative Consumer's Society Ltd.	Pathare Bhuwan, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay.
C.C.D.22	The Walkeshwar Nagrik Sahakari Grahak Mandal.	Birla Mansion, Benham Hall.
C.C.D.23	Patidar Consumers' Society Ltd.	Marfatlal Building, French Bridge. Chowpatty.
C.C.D.24	Nanachowk Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd.	Petit House, Nanachok. Grant Road.
C.C.D.25	Navyug Sahakari Grahak Mandal Ltd.	Goragandhi Chawl, Khetwadi Back Road.
C.C.D.26	Shapurbaug Consumers' Co-operative Society Ltd.	Vithalbhai Patel Road, Near Congress House.
C.C.D.27	Prabhat Co-operative Consumers' Society Ltd.	Empire Terrace, Lamington Road, X Road, Bombay.
C.C.D.28	Bombay Schools Committee Employees Co-operative Consumers' Society.	Gilder Tank, Lamington Road.
C.C.D.29	Gujarat Stree Sahakari Mandal	Sonawala Building, No. 8. Sleater Road, Tardeo.
C.C.D.30	Popular Buying Club.	Talumaki Wadi, Tardeo.

The Bombay Chronicle

By the law of God, given by Him to humanity, all men are free, are brothers, and are equals.

—MAZZINI

HISTORIC DECISION

No single leader has done more to rouse the conscience of Hindu Society to the criminal treatment by it of its so-called untouchable section or has succeeded more in improving the lot of the latter than Mahatma Gandhi. It is not, therefore, surprising that the adoption by the Constituent Assembly on Monday of the article in the Draft Constitution relating to the abolition of untouchability and its practice was hailed with shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-jai". The article as adopted by the Constituent Assembly states: "The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth, or any of them. No citizen shall, on these grounds, be subject to any disability, liability, restriction or condition with regard to (1) access to shops, public restaurants, hotels and places of public entertainment and (2) the use of wells, tanks, bathing ghats, roads, and places of public resort, maintained wholly or partly out of State funds or dedicated to the use of the general public; nothing in this article shall prevent the State from making any special provisions for women and children".

The adoption of this article is a historic decision which, if implemented with honest determination, will revolutionize Indian society and prove a powerful stimulus for progress in many directions. It is a coincidence, as happy as it is significant, that the Constitution, which embodies this charter of liberty for lakhs of down-trodden human beings, is being piloted in the Constituent Assembly by one of their own representatives. One of the speakers in the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Manmohandas referring to this coincidence, said, in the course of his tribute to Dr. Ambedkar, that "it was an irony of fate that the man who was forced to take his class outside the school because he was an untouchable had been entrusted with the task of framing the Constitution of a free and independent India.". By enabling Dr. Ambedkar and a number of his confreres to occupy positions of great trust and responsibility and by other means India has done much, under Mahatma Gandhi's guidance, to undo the wrong done to the so-called "untouchables"

Much more still remains to be done. Dr. Manmohandas also said in the Constituent Assembly that Dr. Ambedkar "had to deal the final death blow to the system of untouchability of which he himself was a victim." By making untouchability a penal offence the Constituent Assembly has done a great thing. But much more will have to be done by the public as well as the Government before this evil system will altogether disappear from this country. In particular, the economic condition of the Scheduled Castes will have to be substantially improved and, above all, the caste system itself will have to be renounced completely before these wronged people are able to come into their own.

Democracy And Business

Speaking at the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Rajaji discussed the inter-relation of Business and Government. The Governor-General aims always to hold attention of his audience from the outset and he never allows an opportunity to drive a moral home pass by. He called on Business to adapt itself to the changed times and to appreciate that policies are less stable in a Democracy than they are under a bureaucracy. The remark is striking enough to arouse thought and even to jar on a public attuned to feel that political freedom should usher in equilibrium in the economic no less than other spheres. Rajaji did not choose the best way to call attention to the first essential of Business—namely, service to the community. Beyond the reward for supplying the felt needs of a society, Business can stake no demand for itself without seeking to create a vested interest. In a foreign bureaucracy, where the contacts between Government and the people are few and infrequent, it may be comparatively easy for Business to get away with wrong decisions. It has only to persuade the bureaucracy. In a responsible system, both Government and Business run a risk of being swept off errors, even for unpopular decisions. Therefore, the need for closer touch with public opinion has to be recognized. Therefore, when Rajaji asks for optimism, he means a greater measure of confidence in the people, a greater faith in the essential stability of public opinion in this country. Thus, the "insecurity" of which Rajaji spoke as inherent to democratic institutions, is nothing more than a challenge to business to show enterprise. The patronage of public opinion might be more difficult to secure than the patronage of autocrats but it is more dependable and on that account more conducive to commerce and trade. Rajaji's rather paradoxical remark was intended as a warning to Business not to rest on its laurels. And he might well have stopped here.

Rajaji, however, exaggerated things when he said that since August 15, 1947 "we have been living in a flowing river" and went on to explain that now policies can be changed by a vote of no-confidence at any moment. Whatever the constitutional position, the reality is unchallengable that the present Government of India is secure as few governments anywhere today are. To say that there is a sense of insecurity and to seek to justify it by asserting that it is inherent to Democracy is to render a service neither to Government nor to the people nor to Democracy. Any fears that the business community might entertain today are consequent on the apprehension that, in a desire to win popular favour, the Government might launch on policies which will be detrimental to its interests. This Rajaji has, if anything, accentuated by his observations on the instability of the Government. And it is surprising that he should have chosen the occasion of his addressing the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to make this particular point. To ask Business to be willing to undertake risks, to insist that it cannot look to Government to make things safe for it, this is one thing. But to argue seriously that responsible Government means less security than an alien bureaucracy is to push matters to an exaggerated extreme. What security could the British Government of India promise in the last decade of its existence? It is inconceivable that any political leader can seriously maintain that an alien bureaucracy, functioning against the will of the people, offers better prospects than a popular administration. If this is the real position, then there is reason for a thorough overhaul of the Government.

The appeal to British Business to inject Indian Commerce with its own optimism was made by Rajaji with the obvious intention of stirring the business community here to a more co-operative mood. It is a matter for regret that the Governor-General of India should feel constrained to hold before his countrymen the example of foreigners and, in a sense, it is an admission of failure that the Government should have failed to secure the response it needed from its own industrialists. But, if all the efforts directly addressed to them have proved futile, it is hardly likely that this indirect approcah will succeed. For instance, on the matter of Labour troubles, Rajaji threw the responsibility for keeping Labour contented on those who argued for free enterprise. If they desired free scope for industry, they could not, he said, send for police help when Labour proved recalcitrant. Theoretically, this is sound. But in practice how can we overlook the fact that Government is not more succesful in dealing with Labour, say in Transport where Government is the employer? The industrial truce policy of the Government is an admission of the need for State intervention in Labour disputes, of the growing menace of strikes. Private enterprise has responsibilities. But the matter does not end there.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Some people say that Ministers make too many speeches. . . . In England too they make many speeches. Only they are not all reported. . . . . They have a habit of making speeches at dinners, teas or lunches and during conversation. Only they use simpler language than we do, which does not look like a speech at all. Here the only material for a paper is a long speech from me or from somebody.

—Rajaji.

* * *

Hostile activity, reports New Delhi, has increased in the Saadabad area south of Naushera, Jhangar and between Menbhar and Poonch.

Lest the Kashmir commission forget Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan.

* * *

Speaking at length in the U.N. Political Committee Sir Md. Zafrullah said the crucial difference between the two cases (India and Palestine) was that in India, the parties concerned accepted that partition was the solution.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah should think again. He was almost suggesting that it should have been quite all right if only one of the parties concerned had refused.

* * *

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, returned to Karachi on Tuesday afternoon by air after a week's tour of East Bengal.—News item.

What was the hurry either way?

* * *

ELIMINATING CONTESTS FOR EUROPEAN TITLES.

—Headline.

The reference, however, is not to the contests being currently held in Berlin and Paris.

* * *

As a result of Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman's "representation" the Sind Government has withdrawn their ban on the five Karachi papers.

We shall watch the future career of the Sind Government with even keener interest.

* * *

Israel, says an enthusiastic report, has applied for a seat in the United Nations on the first anniversary of the General Assembly decision which awarded the Zionists their Biblical dream of a State in Palestine.

It would have been more appropriate, in the fitness of things, etc., etc., if the U.N. had applied to Israel for acceptance of a seat in the U.N.

* * *

The Sudanese Government, we read, has refused to permit nine Egyptian lawyers to enter the Sudan to defend Sudanese charged after the recent election disturbances.

So much for the still existing condominium.

Homeopathy In Bombay

The bill for the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act of 1938 has been in force for the last 10 years and the recommendations of the Yodha Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to report on the working of the Act and on amendments, if any were necessary, have recently published. The original Act has helped the progress of Ayurved to a certain extent and the recommendations of the Yodha Committee will help it still more. But we are sorry to see that neither the Act was, nor the recommendations of the Committee are, favourable to the progress of Homeopathy.

It would be very useful if the Government of Bombay would look with an open mind at the great progress made by the Government of Bengal during thsf period in favour of Homeopathyi It has created in 1941 a Genera. Council and a State Faculty ol Homeopathic Medicine, recognized 8 Homeopathic Colleges and arranged for the registration of graduates of the State recognized Homeopathic Colleges and also of those who have been trained abroad in Homeopathy. Not only this but it has permitted the registration even of those who were practitioners of Homeopathy for a period of not less than three years at the time of the passing of the statues of the General Council and State Faculty of Homeopathic Medicine. (see the Government of Bengal Resolution No. 1568 Medl. Calcutta, 24 June 1941).

HOMEOPATH'S DEMANDS,

It will be found from the action of the Government of Bengal mentioned above that the demands of the Homeopaths of our Presidency are in no way strange or extravagant. The prominent among them are only three :—

1. As long as the Government or any private agency has not started a Homeopathic college in this Presidency, the Government of Bombay should recognize Homeopathic colleges of other province so that intending students of Homeopathy may join them. (If our Government recognize any one or two colleges out of those which have been continuing to have the state-recognition in Bengal, the lack of recognized or authorized Homeopathic colleges will not be felt.)

2. As long as there are no Homeopathic colleges in this Presidency, those persons who have received their training in state-recognized colleges of other provinces should be entitled to be registered in the register of registered practitioners.

3. Similarly those who had been practising Homeopathy for a period of not less than 10 years at the time when the Bombay Medical Practitioners' Act was passed should also be permitted to be registered in the register of registered practitioners.

It is justice that those who have been duly trained should have the registration. And it is fairness that those who have not been so trained but had been practising Medicine for a very long period at the time when the Act was passed should also have it. This justice and fairness were offered to the practitioners of the Ayurved by the Government of Bombay, and it was a very good thing. Why should any one grudge the same justice and fairness to Homeopathes. The Yodha Committee has not made satisfactory recommendations regarding the problems of Homeopathy in this Presidency. "We do not see our way to recommend recognition of any of the Homeopathic schools, nor the registration of these practitioners, as the conditions stand at present."

WHERE THERE'S A WILL THERE'S A WAY.

One of the answers that were given to Homeopaths in 1938 was that as long as there was no Homeopathic College in this Presidency there arose no question at all of recognizing a Homeopathic college or of giving registration to Homeopathic practitioners. This answer or any similar ones mean, to say with minimum severity of protest, simply a shelving of an

(Continued on Page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Bramuglia's Last Effort

Before retiring from the presidentship of the Security Council, Dr. Bramuglia offered a desperate last minute formula for the settlement of the Berlin crisis. It has been accepted in principle by all the Big Four Powers which ought to entitle it to a fair chance. But a new complication has already nearly killed it. It is the latest Russian move which amounts to a partition of the city. The essence of the Bramuglia Formula is investigation of the Berlin currency problem in 20 days by financial experts appointed by the six neutral members. But the investigation needs an atmosphere and circumstances favourable for functioning by the experts. And that does not appear likely at all unless there is a compromise over the fresh complication, namely the splitting up of Berlin.

India's Plea

India, says a Paris message dated Tuesday last, today interrupted the "battle of the veto" with a plea for peace among the Big Powers. The interruption, in the form of an earnest appeal by Mr. Shiva Rau, was timely in that it represented the feelings of a good many countries, which are not interested, nor do they wish to interest themselves, in the quarrels between the Big Powers. But these quarrels may well destroy world peace. Peace can be preserved and promoted by the Security Council. But the Security Council is for all practical purposes the Big Five. As the situation is today, no international organ can function without some sort of harmonious understanding between the Big Five. That understanding is not there. And, as Mr. Shiva Rau said, even the alternative to the veto and the amendment of the Charter, which the establishment and building up of conventions, are not possible without co-operation by all the Big Powers. Big Power differences and division, which have made the present so critical render the future also hopelessly bleak. And they arise out of "basic misunderstandings" without the removal of which nothing is possible but which, once removed, open the way to the attainment of that peace, prosperity and pursuit of happiness, which had been the common objective of all. How to remove these "misunderstandings"? There seems now to be only one method of it, a conference of the supreme leaders of the Big Powers.

Indonesia And E.C.A.F.E.

At the Ootacamund session of the U.N. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East the efforts of India and the Soviet Union to secure the admission of Indonesia failed, thanks to an adverse majority, more sympathetic to the Netherlands than to Indonesia. At this year's session of the E.C.A.F.E. in Lapstone, Australia, they have again tried to keep Indonesia out but on the plea that at the present moment "delicate negotiations" are under way between the Dutch and the Indonesian Republic and that nothing should be done to jeopardise the success of those negotiations. India has not opposed postponement of the question of admission, which is proof that India is as much desirous of a peaceful settlement between the Dutch and the Indonesians as any other country. But the plea of "delicate negotiations" cannot be accepted as an excuse for indefinite postponement of the admission of Indonesia to the E.C.A.F.E. We are, therefore, glad that the Indian delegate insisted that consideration of Indonesia's application should only be postponed until later in the session. While hoping for the best, no one can be certain that the present "delicate negotiations" will succeed. And failure of a Dutch-Indonesian understanding cannot be accepted as an argument for non-recognition of Indonesia by the E.C.A.F.E. The free countries of Asia cannot allow the pro-Dutch game to be played indefinitely. Moreover, the situation now demands that Asian countries should come out clearly on the side of Indonesia. India has already given the lead. And it will be further emphasized by the welcome which Dr. Soekarno is assured when he visits this country.

Isolationist's Plea

Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena proposes to move a desolution at the Jaipur Congress urging that India should sever all links with the Commonwealth. In the resolution as published there is a great deal which will meet with general support. It is true that the attitude of Britain and her Dominions on Kashmir and Hyderabad at the Security Council has been most obstructive; it is true that Indians suffer grave disabilities in South Africa and Kenya, in Australia and Canada. But to argue from all this that India should leave the Commonwealth is neither good politics nor good logic. Will India's leaving the Commonwealth improve these conditions? Is it not rather true that by agitating within the Commonwealth for rectification of injustices India will gain world support and establish the right? Mr. Saxena desires that India should be "a completely sovereign independent State like Russia or America." The object is laudable but can it be secured by a decision to break with the Commonwealth? Unless India is strong, as Russia and America are, her leaving the Commonwealth will lead to greater weakness, not more strength. Finally Mr. Saxena stresses the obvious when he says that India must enter into special treaty relations with other nations only when the interests of India demand. This is true of all nations, not of India alone.

South African Indians

Mr. Aswin Choudhury, Vice-President of the Indian Congress in South Africa, who is now in India to acquaint Indian leaders with the facts of the South African situation, will find that there is general familiarity with things as they are. What is of interest to India is information relating to Indian feeling in South Africa and Indian capacity to resist the persecutions of the Malan Government. Since Gandhiji launched his campaign, Indian interest in our countrymen in South Africa has been continuous and unabating. But India has often been held back from a course of action from the fear that it might place too heavy a burden on South African Indians who, after all, are directly under the South African Government and will bear the brunt of the suffering. Mr. Choudhury has referred to the growing sense of unity between all the non-White races who all bear equally the racial oppression of the Whites. It was for long the earnest desire of the late Mr. C. F Andrews that Indians should join forces with other persecuted elements in Africa in asserting the right to freedom and a full life When he advocated it, it was not practicable for a variety of reasons. Now the situation has altered with the Whites growing more racially conscious and insufferable and the South African native becoming more political-minded and insistent on his rights. A great force towards such unity is the consistent attitude of Indian leaders, both in India and South Africa, that they seek no privilege for the Indian community in the land of its adoption.

Minority Rights And Duties

The statement to the press made by Mr. Satish Chandra Dasgupta after the interview which Mr. Pyarelal and he had with the Pakistan Prime Minister contains many basic principles of minority treatment. If they have been as suggested. Accepted by the Pakistan Prime Minister then both India and Pakistan can look forward to a friendly and co-operative future. There was general agreement that the friendly relations between the common people of both communities was the foundation on which they had to build: the real "arena of conflict" was the middle and professional classes where the Hindus felt that they were being gradually squeezed out. Mr. Das Gupta remarked that minorities should be made to feel that the State was as much theirs as of the majority and that for their part they must be loyal to the State. He does not say how far Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan agreed with this view. Ideally, there is no place for anything like a communal minority in a political State. There is the individual and the State —and no interposing loyalties. As a secular State, this is what India aims at. The position in Pakistan is very different. It has to seem something special to Muslims—the historic origin of the State makes this imperative—and at the same time win the loyalty of the minorities. The leaders of Pakistan are aware of this difficulty but, instead of facing it squarely, they are postponing the day when the Pakistan Constituent Assembly must decide this and other vital issues. It is not enough to guarantee life to minorities; there must be every assurance of a full life,

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Students' Health

Sir,—No doubt poor food and inconvenient school hours are the factors which do cause degeneration of the students. But during the last two decades even the rich students of Indian managed schools or colleges as also students of the wisely time western managed schools or colleges look pale, emaciated and worn out.

The root cause of this, I assure you, is the deteriorated management, for the last two decades or three, of the ever-multiplying growth of educational institutions. Some of custodians are reekless and some are either negligent or ignorant on the points of morality and discipline. Morality is shelved almost tent per cent, and discipline which has remained only ten per cent of the past is nine per cent false. This has come to be so due to recruitment of low calibred or wrong-calibred teachers. These persons, woh think very highly of themselves idle away six long and precious hours of the day in gossipping and fooling or over-officiating. Then they depend on children's heavy home-work (taught or untaught) for being shown to the hardly once-a-year Inspecting Officer and not for the sake of really and effectively teaching the children. They also demand co-operation from the parents to make up for the teachers' (1) inefficiency, (2) neglect, (3) foolishness and (4) greed of money or private requirements. Otherwise, in the name of discipline, they exercise the weapons of (1) minus-marks, (2) stoppage of promotion, (3) keeping out of the class or (4) rusticating finding out or creating some cause or the other, thus coercing the students or the parents. To make their own show they overburden the delicate children with thick note-books, one for each subject sufficiently to last for a year. The subjects are usually six but with as many branches. That means 42 note books. Now these note-books should be so written as to leave one side blank, alternate lines blank and one-third margins blank. If to finish a lesson or an essay one-fourth or one-third of a fresh page is used then the remaining blank space of that page is not to be used. Before writing answers in these fair-note-books the printed matter or questions of the text-books must be re-written in these note books. This also goes to unnecessarily swell the note-books, which, therefore, in the minimum, has to be of 200 pages each. Please imagine the weight that a child has to lift every day which is made up of 6 to twelve text books and 21 to 42 note books besides compass box, colour box, drawing book, map drawing and Atlas. Apart from costliness, if children do not undergo this "Hamali" the teachers wield one more or all of the four weapons mentioned above against the students and against the parents too, through the children.

All this psychologically preys upon delicate minds. This hunger is suppressed, their love for games is destroyed, their avenues of grasp and development choked and they become dwarfed both mentally and physically. Children learn and practice more by seeing demonstrations and by hearing intelligible lectures than by mere reading and writing. But, alas, now-a-days the former is done only one per cent while latter ninety-nine per cent.

Spiritual reactions tell on physical structure. Of late immorality and vulgarism is rampant among students which is the age of building foundation of character. The teaching staff must be of better quality apart from degree. The rules of discipline should be overhauled both for inside and outside school or college premises and the authorities should fix a compulsory moral-teaching period per class according to standard.—Yours, etc.,

(Miss) ARUNA DEVI.

Rajwadi,
Ghatkopar.

Linguistic Provinces

Sir,—In these days, the cry for unity and uniformity and against linguistic provinces seems to have become the cheap badge of patriotism. But, here are the realities of the question, which need to be rubbed into the minds of the opponents:

(1). Separate provinces are already there, but, in many cases, they are multi-lingually mixed up and what is demanded is that the territories be re-distributed on a linguistic basis.

(2). No demand is made that they should be independent States, but that they should be autonomous to a greater extent, while the Centre will retain control in essential matters like Foreign Affairs, Defence, Communications and certain over-riding powers in financial and economic matters, so far as they affect the nation as a whole, for instance, economic planning will have to be guided by the Centre though adapted by the Provinces.

Certain difficulties may crop up here and there, but difficulties, inevitable, have to be faced, if we want to achieve anything worthwhile in the world. Let us not be victims of panic and panic-mongers. After all, what is freedom, if it means no freedom for a society and a nationality. Mere political freedom is of no value, if the very content of freedom is denied to the people in the name of unity and uniformity. No forced regimentation will help us advance. On the other hand, the very freedom f the nation will be jeopardised, if the people's discontent is kept smouldering under the name of rigid unity. If once we realise that in our country, with diverse languages and ways of living called culture, no single "lingua-franca" is possible, that mass education and progress can be achieved only through regional languages, then it should be clear to all that linguistic re-distribution is the only solution for the problem. We have many provinces as big and even bigger than most of the European States, and when they develop on proper lines, we can imagine what strength and greatness they will mean to the nation as a whole.

This formation of Provinces may not be achieved immediately and may take some inevitable time; but to stipulate an absolutely arbitrary period of 10 years or so, before any consideration can be given to the subject as some leaders are doing, seems not only unreasonable, but well-nigh absurd and shows little understanding of human psychology. It shows these people are not capable of imagining what revolutionary changes can be brought about or may come about within such a small space of time as five years even. Inevitable delay is one thing and deliberate blocking is quite another. The British created provinces, dissecting linguistic territories in the hope of forestalling unity of a people. Are not these opponents consciously or unconsciously following our past masters? The question of language and education, social growth and the following of a people's culture, are matters for deeper consideration and planning than emotional and shallow ideas of unity would attach to them. Anyway, the awakened people of India can no more be hoodwinked by such thinly disguised fascist or, in some cases, immature ideas. Once the New Constitution is set working the question of Provinces will inevitably come up with redoubled force. The proper appreciation of this fact will make the task all the easier and more pleasant and less risky.—Yours etc.,

S D. NADKARNI.

U. S. Press Headlines End Of Untouchability

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1: The news of abolition of untouchability by India's Constituent Assembly was featured in many American newspapers Tuesday morning.

The New York "Herald Tribune" carried a prominent story on the front page under the headline "Gandhi's Fight For Untouchables Finally Won, India Ends Stigma." "The New York Times" and Baltimore "Sun" were among the other papers carrying accounts of this move.

The "Tribune," pointing out that Mahatma Gandhi had led the fight to end untouchability for 20 years, said members of the Constituent Assembly shouted "Victory to Gandhi" as the clause in the new constitution was passed.

Lowell Thomas, noted radio commentator said the abolition of untouchability is a historic event. He devoted a considerable portion of his 15-minute broadcast Monday night to the news from India, hailing the step as a great advance and paying tribute to Gandhi's role in bringing about the abolition.

Thomas also commented, as did many newspapers, on the origin and meaning of untouchability and explained the way in which it formerly operated.—USIS.

"CLOTH RATIONING"

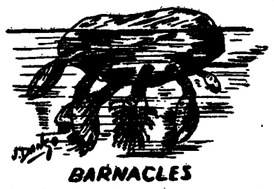
We have received the following from Podar Trading Company Limited:—

With regard to your leaderette on 'Cloth Rationing' we beg to point out to you by way of correction that we are getting a remuneration of 1.1/8% only and not 1½% as stated by you.

BARODA, Dec. 1 (API): The third session of the All-Gujarat Students' Congress will be held at Baroda on December 4. Mr. K. M. Munshi will inaugurate.

OPEN AIR

In the exciting old stories of pirates we often read of the pirate sailing ships being taken to some hidden cove to be careened—a most necessary piece of work, for the pirates depended on speed, both to run down the ships they wished to plunder as well as to escape from the ships sent to capture them! Careening consisted



BARNACLES

not only of caulking the seams and doing repairs which were impossible at sea, but of cleaning from the hull the accumulation of seaweed and barnacles which had collected during the months at sea and which caused the ship to lose so much of its speed. Barnacles are crustaceans of the crab class which have degenerated, for while the crabs are free creatures able to move about in search of food, barnacles are attached firmly to one spot,—a rock, a floating piece of driftwood, the hull of a ship,— and from this point they have to gather their food from the water. The Goose Barnacles, which we often see on a log which has been washed up on the shore, consists of a soft body contained in overlapping white shells, attached by a long tube-like stalk to the log. In the water the Barnacle constantly waves thread-like legs out of the opening of the shell thus drawing the food in the water towards it. The particles of food it collects in this way are so small that they are invisible to the naked eye, so the barnacles must work to feed themselves as long as they are covered with water, for, once out of the water they are covered with water, for once out of the water they are powerless to help themselves and are obliged to close up their shells until the sea coverr them once more.

D. R.

DESERVING VICTORY FOR SIDDARTH

Xavier's Forced To Surrender Second Collegiate Championship

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Siddarth College earned a new lau rel when they won the Inter-Collegiate Boxing Championship held at the Uni versity Gardens. Siddarth College deserved this victory for quite some months they have been putting in real pugilistic practice and their fighters were in form after the training received.

Boxing this evening ended rather early and quickly, the crowd being disappointed with most of the fights. But a word must here be mentioned that the organisers certainly made a good job of their work.

St. Xavier's College the reigning champions lost by 7 points, Siddarth College scoring 16 points to gain the championship.

Many good fights were witnessed. R. M. Kapadia (Siddarth) gained a narrow victory over Priedelis (St. Xavier's). Both fighters expended all they could and it was certainly the better man that one.

In the Juniors, K. F. Tata (Siddarth) beat C. Grant (St. Xavier's) easily. Tata made full use of the right and made some fine punches take hold of his opponent.

In the Bantam weight class S. Shirazi (Podar) once again confirmed his previous performance by dishing out some really nasty cracks at R. Dastoor (Wilson College).

R. Dastoor proved no match for his opponent and it was really lucky that he managed to survive the first round as Shirazi with his quick foot work and dexterity, punished him and gained the verdict in the second round by a knock out.

There were besides two Technical knock-outs. In the middle weight, S. F. Contractor (Siddarth) gained a technical knock-out decision against Muzaffar Ali (Siddarth) in the first round. In the welter-weight, D. D. Shete (Siddarth) won on a technical knock out against L. J. Bocarro (St. Xavier's.)

Besides in three of the fights, there were disqualifications for refusing to give a fight.

Irani (Siddarth) Heavy weight beat Tejuja (E.C. & R.I.S.) on disqualification the opponent refusing to give a fight, the referee stopped the fight in the 3rd round and awarded the fight to Irani. Also, in the feather weight R. Dave of Podar won on a disqualification against Thakras (Wilson) in the first round for refusing to fight.

The following are the results:—

JUNIORS 9 ST. 11 LBS. & UNDER

K. F. Tata (Sid) beat C. Grant (S.X.) on points.

SENIORS

FLYWEIGHT

R. F. Irani (Sidd) beat R. F. Irani (S.X.) on points.

MIDDLE-WEIGHT

S. F. Contractor (Sid.) beat Muzaffar Ali (Sid) on a technical knock out in the first round.

BANTAM WEIGHT

S. Shirazi (Podar) beat R. Dastoor (Wilson) on a knock out in the 2nd round.

HEAVY WEIGHT

A. B. Irani (Sid) beat D. K. Tejuja (E.C. & R.I.S.) latter being disqualified in 3rd round.

FEATHER WEIGHT

R. Dave (Podar) beat L. B. Thakrao (Wilson) latter being disqualified in the first round.

LIGHT HEAVY WEIGHT

S. R. Panthaki (Sid) walk over P. Rozaria (S.X.)

LIGHT WEIGHT

R. M. Kapadia (Sid) beat Friedelis (S.X.) on points.

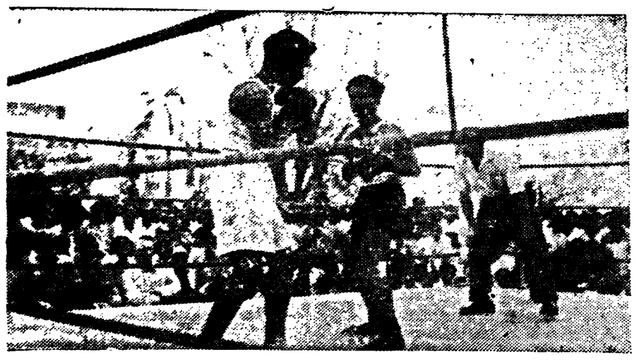
WELTER WEIGHT

D. D. Shete (Sid) beat L. J. Bocarro (S.X.) on a technical knockout in the 1st round.

Final positions of the competing colleges are:—

SIDDARTH (Winners)	16
ST. XAVIER'S (Runners up)	9
PODAR (Runners-up)	7
WILSON	1
E.C. & R.I.S.	1

COLLEGIATE BOXING



Shirazi, (Podar College), stylish boxer and clean fighter easily knocked out R. Dastoor (Wilson College) in the finals of the Inter-Collegiate Boxing Tournament.

A DAY OF UPSETS IN PARSEE GYMKHANA TABLE TENNIS

Khan Loses To Cooper In An Exiting Game

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Form went by the board in the season's last table tennis tournament —the Parsee Gymkhana League. In most of the men's singles matches this evening fancied players were ei either beaten or narrowly escaped defeat.

D. H. Kapadia and H. M. Khanchand were the only players to win both their matches. The former got a rude shock when Motiwala very nearly upset his calculations by claiming the second game. Motiwala who was playing at the top of his form this evening blended his defence with quite a number of counter attacks that had so well stood him instead against Dyer earlier.

In the evening's best encounter K. S. Cooper scored a sensational victory over the redoubtable Khan. The later's machine like forehand drives had no terrors whatsoever for Cooper, who had completely taken his opponent's measure. Protracted rallies were exchanged and Khan found to his detriment that Cooper sent back over the net all his "kills".

Another surprise of the evening was provided when Dyer who had recently won the "Times of India" singles titles, had to accept defeat at the hands of V. M. Nadkarni.

In a hard-hit match between Khanchand and Vyas in which both the players indulged in a series of spectacular forehand drives, young Vyas had his better known opponent all at sea in the first game which he claimed over the extra points. Khanchand however took up the attack in the next one and leading throughout the game won it to equalize. The deciding game however proved to be a one-sided affair which gave Khanchand his second victory of the evening.

Two women's double matches were played this evening and they resulted in victories for the expected pairs, Miss Bocarro and Mrs. Nasikwalla and the other Mrs. Banoo Cama and Mrs. Barucha. While the former players had things their own way against Miss Shroff and Mrs. Gajendrasingh, the latter had to play three games before they could get the better of a determined opposition by Miss Jaya Walawalkar and Miss Suhasini Dharap.

Mrs. Banoo Cama, a former National Singles Title-holder made her first appearance in this season.

The results were:

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Jaya Walawalkar beat Amina Joosab, 21-16, 21-18; Enid Bocarrro beat Meera Gajendrasinh, 21-11, 21-10; Mani Bharucha beat Rhoda Shroff, 21-18, 21-18.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Banoo Cama and Mani Bharucha beat Jaya Walawalkar and Suhasini Dharap, 21-11, 11-21, 21-18; Enid Bocarro and Gool Nasikwalla beat Rhoda Shroff and Meera Gajendrasinh, 21-8, 21-19.

JUNIOR'S SINGLES

S. K. Thackersey beat D. P. Sampat, 21-19, 21-18; N. N. Mulla beat B. M. Vakil, 19-21, 21-13, 21-16; M.M. Desai beat A.I. Jacob, 21-11, 21-13.

MEN'S SINGLES

D. H. Kapadia beat K. S. Cooper, 21-17, 21-9, beat S. N. Motivala, 21-13, 19-21, 21-14; H. M. Khanchand beat K. N. S. Narayanan, 15-21, 21-16, 21-13; beat Y. S. Vyas, 20-22, 21-17, 21-10, O. Dyer beat S. N. Motivala 19-21 21-16, 21-16, lost to V. M. Nadkarni, 18-21, 16-21; A. H. Khan beat N. B. Mistry, 21-9, 21-7; lost to K. S. Cooper, 15-21, 19-21; Y. S. Vyas beat V .M. Nadkarni, 21-18, 21-13, N. B. Mistry beat K.N.S. Narayanan, 21-19, 18-21, 21-12.

International Soccer Match Postponed

LONDON, Dec. 1 (Reuter): The International Soccer match between England and Switzerland which was to have been played at Highbury, London, this afternoon has been postponed until tomorrow, Thursday, because of fog.

TEACHERS TO BE ADDRESSED GURUJI

BOMBAY, Wednesday. — Children attending city municipal schools will no more address their teachers as "Sir" or "Madam." It has been decided that instead of these English words their Indian equivalents should be used.

All men teachers shall be addressed as "Guruji." Women teachers will be addressed as "Bai" in Marathi primary and secondary schools, as "Behen" in Gujarati primary and secondary schools and as "Awa" or "Akka" in Kannad schools. Exception is however, made in case of European and English teaching schools whose pupils will continue the use of the words "Sir" and "Madam."

The above changes have been effected by the Municipal Schools' Committee on a recommendation made by the Educational Department of the Government. A letter received from the Government recommending the use of the new Indian words was recorded by the Schools Committee at its meeting held this afternoon.

Miss Kapila Khandwalla, Secretary of the Committee, revealed that the letter had been sent to the Superintendent of the Municipal Schools for information and necessary action.

Railway Priority For Foodstuffs, Cement And Textiles

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (API): Increased assistance for the movement of foodstuffs, cement, textiles and other essential commodities was afforded by the Railway priorities organisation of the Central Transport Ministry during October, 1948, says a press note. Outstanding movements were cotton, cotton textiles and cement.

In addition to the large traffic ordinarily carried in priority classes by means of wagon quotas or otherwise, nearly two hundred goods specials were run during October by Indian Railways.

"IMAM HUSEIN'S SACRIFICE MUST INSPIRE INDIAN YOUTH"

V. L. Mehta On Muslim Saint's Devotion To Truth, Justice And Self-Respect

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"The high ideals for which Hasrat Imam Husein sacrificed his life concurred with the fundamental principles of all religious and they should inspire the youth of Free India to lofty endeavour", said Mr. Vaikunt L. Mehta, Bombay Finance Minister, tonight when he addressed a meeting sponsored by the Muslim Social Workers' Group to commemorate the martyrdom of the Muslim saint who was put to the sword 1,300 years ago for his loyalty to Prophet Mohamed.

Mr. V. L. Mehta compared the efforts of Imam Husein to uphold the essential principles of his religion and his last act of sacrifice to those of Mahatma Gandhi and Jesus Christ and said that they did not shirk even to court death in defence of their great ideals. In recalling their memories, Mr. Mehta urged, the present generation should strive to practise their teachings and incorporate them in their daily lives.

Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor of Bombay, who presided over the largely-attended meeting held in the Kesar Baug Hall, said that truth, justice and self-respect formed the basis of Hasrat Imam Husein's precepts. They should be the true measure of judging the fitness of any individual to assume leadership in the present world. "We want leaders of the type of Imam Husein who stuck to his principles even in the face of death. He denounced the sin of retaliation and taught men to love," the Mayor said.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor, in a message sent to Mr. Ibrahim Mistry, President of the Muslim Social Workers' Group on the occasion, stated: "The martyrdom of Hasrat Imam Husein is one of the tragedies of the world. It makes a very sad reading. I am one of the few non-Muslims who have visited Kerbala and entered the mosque consecrated over the site of the tragedy. I am a great believer in inter-communal harmony and wish all success to the celebrations organised by the Muslim Social Workers' Group".

Writing from New Delhi, Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, said: "The message of Husein Day is the message of fight against tyranny and of self-sacrifice. In the India of today there is ample scope for all the sections of the population, specially the rich and the educated sections, to sacrifice luxury, wealth and abundance for the betterment of the country and the people. It is, therefore, very appropriate that Husein Day is celebrated in a cosmopolitan and commercial city like Bombay by bringing together thinking men of all communities."

DEVELOPMENT OF PATENTS ON NATIONAL LINES

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1

The Patents Enquiry Committee recently held its inaugural meeting in New Delhi under the chairmanship of Bakshi Sir Tek Chand.

The Commitee which has, among other things, to report generally on all measures enabling the Indian Patent System to be more conducive to national interest has drafted a detailed questionnaire on the subject to be sent to various Chambers of Commerce, Industrial Associations, Research Institutes, Government Departments, Patent agents, etc. Meanwhile the Member-Secretary (who was Controller of Patents and Designs for over 24 years) will visit important research and industrial centres and meet prominent industrialists, inventors, scientists, patentees etc., and have informal discussions with them with a view to helping them in appreciating the Indian Patent System in its proper perspective.

At its first meeting, the Committee initiated discussions on the Patent legislation in India and its drawbacks, and considered various suggestions for reform of the Indian Patent System contained in the official memorandum submitted to it.

"The Patent System has been the backbone of all modern industrial enterprise in the West," says the memorandum. The result of these investigations prove that the patept system is capable of being abused and has in fact been occasionally abused.

India presents a sharp contrast in this respect to the USA, UK or Soviet Union and even to the lesser industrialised nations such as Holland. The statistics published by the Indian Patent Office show that notwithstanding its operation in India for over ninety years, the patent system has not received any serious attention in this country. Further in this country, it is the foreigner and not the Indian inventor or industrialist who has mainly availed himself of it.

DEFECTIVE LEGISLATION RESPONSIBLE FOR NEGLECT

Superficial observers have tried to explain the neglect of the Indian Patent system by attributing it to the lack of inventive talent in India.

These explanations will, on examination, be found untenable. The reasons which are responsible for the neglect of the patent system in India lie, adds the memorandum, in defective legislation and in inadequate facilities provided by the State in this matter.

INDONESIA AND U.N.

Soviet's Only Vote Against Indian Resolution

LAPSTONE, New South Wales, December 1. (Reuter). The Soviet Delegation at the conference of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East today registered the only vote against Indian resolution to postpone until December 8 consideration of associated membership for Indonesia.

Countries voting for the postponement were Australia, Burma, France, India, the Netherlands, New Zealand, United Kingdom and the United States.

China, Pakistan, Philippines and Siam abstained.

Kyril Novikov, leader of the Soviet Delegation, said that six months ago, similar negotiations were proceeding in Indonesia. At the last session the Dutch had assured the Commission that Union was being effected, but "God alone knows when this union, satisfactory to the Indonesian Republic, will be fulfilled".

M. Novikov said this delay proved the force of the Democratic spirit among the Indonesians. If the commission granted a place to Indonesia now, it would show the way to the colonial countries of other "metropolitan" Powers to break away.

"I am surprised that countries which have recently become independent should oppose Indonesia's application" M. Novikov said.

The Indian Delegation gave notice that its Government would ascertain the feelings of the Indonesians to a further postponement.

JOGJAKARTA TALKS CONCLUDE

BATAVIA, December 1. (Reuter): The Dutch Cabinet delegation returned to Batavia today from Jogjakarta where informal discussions about the settlement of the Indonesian dispute have been held four days with the Indonesian Republic Premier, Dr. Mohamed Hatta.

The delegation said in a statement that it had returned for discussions with members of the Dutch Parliament who had arrived here.

The talks with Dr. Hatta had been held in an agreeable atmosphere but it was too early to make any comment the statement added.

The Republican news agency Antara said Dr. Hatta, would make a statement on the talks to a closed session of the Republican Parliament today.

Dr. Hatta told Antara, the Dutch Cabinet delegation would draw up a memorandum on the talks for the Dutch Parliament.

IMPROVED DISPLAY BY LUSITANIAN'S "B"

B. P. H. A. League

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Young Comrades "A' Gained a narrow victory over Lusitanian's Second string in the first division of the B. P. H. A. League. Young Comrades won by a solitary goal scored by Noronha.

The Young Lusis team gave an improved display and I think with every outing this team which is made up mostly of school boys wil gain ground and experience.

In the second division game played earlier Young Sports "B" convincingly beat R.I.A.F. by four goals to nil. P. D'Mello scored a hat trick shooting the first three goals while Murray completed the tally.

On the Parsi Cyclists ground Young Rover's beat G.I.P. Rly., "B" by a solitary goal; P. Fernandes was the scorer.

SHANNON CRIES-OFF AGAINST CITATION

Owner Complains Of Inequality Of Weights

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1 (Reuter): The eagerly awaited meeting between Citation, United States Triple Crown winner, and the American-owned Australian champion, Shannon, will not now take place in the 50,000 dollars Tanforan Handicap on December 11 as Shannon has been scratched from the race.

Shannon's owner felt that there was an "inequality of weights". Shannon had been allotted top weight of 227 pounds — four pounds more than the American horse.

Neil McCarthy who bought Shannon from his original owner, is selling the horse to an American Syndicate for 300,000 dollars. It is now expected that Shannon who recently equalled the world mark and bettered the American record for the mile and a quarter, will be retired to stud.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground

3-45 p.m., General Motors vs V. J. T. Institute. (Division II).

4-45 p.m., St. Xavier's College "B" vs G. I. P. Rly., "B" (Division I).

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

4 p.m., Ruia College vs B. S. N. Sports C.

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3 p.m., Anthonio D'Souza H. S. vs Tutorial H. S.

4 p.m., St. Andew's H. S. vs St. Stanislaus H. S.

5 p.m., Don Bosco. H. S. vs St. Sebastian's.

Sebastians. (Fr. Palacious League).

G. I. P. Ground, Parel

3 p.m., Bombay Metal and Allove vs Telephone Club.

4 p.m., Young Aryan Goan vs Khar Selected.

CRICKET

G. M. C. Ground

Elphinstone College vs Jai Hind College.

Oval

Ruia College vs G. M. College.

(Inter-Collegiate Cricket Semi-finals).

TABLE TENNIS

Parsee Gymkhana

6 p.m., Invitation League Table Tennis.

NATIONAL SAVINGS CRICKET MATCH

Gandhi Memorial Fund Also To Benefit

This match wil be played on the grounds of the Poona Club at Poona from the 3rd to the 6th December between the West Zone of India team and the West Indies team. The Maharashtra Cricket Association would normally have conducted this match. In view however of the urgent need at this juncture of widely publicising the Small Savings Scheme as one of the chief weapons selected by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, to fight inflation, the Maharashtra Cricket Association were approached with the permission of the Ministry of Finance to allow the Small Savings Organization at Bombay to conduct the match and the Maharashtra Cricket Association readily acceded to this request.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND TO BENEFIT

As the match is being played to publicise the Small Savings Scheme as a measure to fight inflation, the Government of Bombay have been placed to waive the Entertainment Tax. Normally the Maharashtra Cricket Association would have been entitled to the net proceeds of the takings after paying expenses including the Entertainment Tax. As a set off against the advantage arising from the waiving of the Entertainment Tax, the Maharashtra Cricket Association have agreed to allow the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund to participate in the net takings and themselves to bear any loss which may result from any unforeseen incident.

The division of the net takings between the two funds will be made according to the decision of a Committee consisting of the National Savings Commissioner, his two nominees and two nominees of the Maharashtra Cricket Association.

The Hon'ble Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power has kindly agreed to inaugurate the match with a short speech.

The National Savings Commissioner for India and some well-known officials and non-officials will broadcast talks on National Savings during the course of the match.

The shares of the Maharashtra Cricket Association and the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund mentioned above will be in the shape of National Savings Certificates and not cash.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

WHO WILL WIN SECOND TEST MATCH?

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

The Second Test match between India and West Indies will commence at the Brabourne Stadium on December 9. The Indian selectors have reproduced the same list as they had picked up for the first Test at Delhi—with the solitary exception of Keki Tarapore who has been replaced by S. G. Shinde of Poona. Another Maharashtra player who has been chosen is a reserve is M. R. Rege. With him is bracketted Ghulam Ahmed of Hyderabad.

Of the first twelve who will stand down is a question. At Delhi Polly Umrigar acted as reserve. Many people in Bombay were greatly disappointed at his omission from the eleven—in view of his splendid century against the tourists in their first match at the Stadium. It is generally expected that Polly would be given an opportunity of repeating his previous performance in the Second Test.

WHO WILL BE OMITTED?

It is extremely unlikely that the new-comer, Shinde, will be asked to make room for Umrigar. In view of the scoring capacity of the visiting batsmen, a stock bowler of his ability is absolutely necessary. His excellent bowling in the Zonal final, when he bagged 8 East Zone wicket for 160 runs, made his inclusion a certainty.

This means one of the remaining ten must go. Who could that be, I wonder. The choice will probably lie between Datta Phadkar and Chintu Sarwate. But the exclusion of one of the other will reduce our bowling strength considerably. I cannot see, however, how Sarwate can be placed the old storage. If the tourists bat-first, it will be a job to get rid of them. Then the services of the Indore bowler would be in valuable.

TOSS WILL DECIDE

Much will depend on the toss. Amarnath does not seem to have any luck with it. He lost it four times out of five in Australia. He has started inauspiciously again with the West Indies. If John Goddard wins it again in Bombay, India is likely to have a repeat performance of the Delhi match, when four individual hundreds,—in a Massive total of 631,—were registered against us. With our bowling and fielding as they are, we cannot hope for a much smaller collection.

In that case, a draw is more than likely. Although our batsmen,—with the solitary exception of Hemu Adhikari—failed to notch three-figure scores at Delhi, I have every hope that they would acquit themselves more creditably at the Stadium. There is little fear of the wicket crumbling down so badly as to dismiss the home team twice within the balance of the fine days left by the visitors. The lack of strength and sting in their bowling is being exposed day by day. If Mahomed Saeed and Imtaz Ahmed can score centuries against them at Lahore, I cannot imagine how our batsmen, who are definitely of a higher class can fail to do better than them.

TIME FACTOR

Should Amarnath be lucky with the coin and our batsmen pile up a mammoth total,—in a shorter time than the tourists are prove to take,—then it may be possible to dismiss the tired West Indians within the compass of a follow-on aggregate. If that materializes, Vinoo Mankad and Shinde may be relied upon to exploit the worn-out wicket on the fifth day to best advantage. I do not think it is too much to expect an outright victory.

But a lot will depend on the time factor. The game is becoming slower day by day. The longer the period of a match is extended, the slower the batting process becomes. It is no wonder, therefore, that people are getting tired of this slow-Motion picture. Perhaps the game may become faster if the wickets are prepared for the benefit of both the batsmen and the bowlers. As far as I am aware the C.C.I. wickets have not been prepared for early fine-works. Then, with the batsmen having their own way, more or less, there cannot be any other resutl but a draw. Only a complete failure by one side of the other, for some unknown reasons can force a definite conclusion. All the same the engagement will be an interesting and attractive one.

Stop Press

SYRIAN CABINET RESIGNS

DAMASCUS, Dec. 1 (Reuter)—The Syrian Cabinet headed by Jamil Mardam Bey resigned today.

CYCLONE HITS DARWIN COAST

DARWIN, Dec. 1 (Reuter)—A 75 miles an hour tropical cyclone was lashing 100 miles of the northern coast near Darwin tonight and stopped all departures from this empire air outpost. Shops were hurriedly closed and streets cleared as the cyclone warning reached the town, but Darwin itself was not affected.

SOUTH AFRICAN PAMPHLETS ON INDIA

PARIS, Dec. 1. (Reuter): South Africa o-day accused India of "misrepresentation" in two recent pamphlets on the treatment of Indians in South Africa. In an illustrated brochure issued to delegations here, the South Africans said the Indian pamphlets were "a subtle blend of fact, irrelevancy and misrepresentation, in some cases deliberate misrepresentation."

WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED IN FRENCH AIR CRASH

PARIS, December 1 (Reuter): Two people were killed and six injured when a Halifax transport plane belonging to a French company crashed after taking off in thick fog from Bron aerodrome near Lyons today. A woman from Casablanca and one of her children were killed. The pilot, radio operator and mechanic were taken to hospital.

DELHI TENNIS CHAMPIONS

Narendra Nath and Mrs. Disbrey beat Mrs. Singh and Balwant Singh in the Mixed Doubles final.

Miss Nicholson and Mrs. Disbrey beat Miss Khanna and Mrs. Singh in the Doubles final.

Effective Tackling Of Inflation Needed

MANU SUBEDAR FOR SPECTACULAR CONTRACTION OF CURRENCY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"Government's efforts to tackle the problem of inflation have not so far succeeded because they avoided the deliberate contraction of currency". This view was expressed by Mr. Manu Subedar when interviewed by a representative of this paper on current economic situation of the country.

Mr. Subedar added that the contraction of currency should have been done in a spectacular manner so as to impress the general public as well as the speculators and others who were indulging in anti-social activities. The immediate drop in notes under circulation was partly seasonal, and in any case it was not big enough to have any significance on prices, he said.

Mr. Subedwar said that the Central expenditure was expanding, and that was to some extent inevitable, but the reckless extension of provincial government personnel in every part of the country was dangerous. It was causing inflation and nullifying Central Government's efforts. Most of the provincial governments had exhausted their balances. They were pressing the Centre for more grants. They would be receiving the yield from two new taxes. They were themselves looking about for the imposition of new taxes. The total provincial budget would not only exhaust the Central budget, but there would also be in India a phenomenon of overtaxation resulting in lower standard of olife for the people.

It would therefore be better on financial grounds alone, said Mr. Subedar, to reconsider the position of the existence of separate provinces. Provincial autonomy, had, after the partition, produced many undesirable results, and provincialism and linguism were creating problems that would engage the energy and resources of the country unnecessarily.

SUGGESTION.

Continuing Mr Subedar said, "I had suggested some months ago the abolition of provincial ministries and the establishment in the country of fifty divisions administered by a Commissioner and a Deputy Commissioner, each division to consist of about five districts. As this measure was found very drastic, I have since suggested that all law-making functions should be confined to the Central democratic Parliament. All measures for the levy of taxes would thus be determined at the Centre. If Provincial Ministries are required, they would consist of men selected by and responsible to the Central Government. It would be a much smaller number and a much efficient set than those thrown up by popular provincial elections".

A WARNING.

Mr. Subedar said that the Constituent Assembly was doing much which was laudable, but the crux of the situation and the major problem was the avoidance of provincial elections and the provincial Assemblies of eight separate law-making bodies and eight separate High-Courts, and the misdirection of the energies of ministers and Provincial Legislatures. He warned that if this was not done now, financial Nemesis will overtake India, and so severe would be the crisis, that many useful programmes would have to be curtailed abruptly.

Mr. Subedar hoped that the labour unrest including the threatened action by the Post and Telegraph employees would open the eyes of the Central Ministry to the twin problem of inflation and provincialism which demanded strong and confident action before it was too late.

UNION OF RAJASTHAN STATES

V. P. Menon For Rulers' Conference At Jaipur

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (UPI)—Mr. V. P Menon, Political Adviser to the Ministry of States, Government of India, will meet the Ruling Princes of Jodhpur, Jaipur and Bikaner at a conference to be held on December 3 at Jaipur when, it is understood, final touches would be given to the scheme for the proposed Union of Rajputana States comprising of all the Unions and States of Rajputana.

Mr. Menon, it is learned, will carry him a draft scheme which will form the basis of discussions at the Conference. The draft, it is understood, does not make any reference to the office of the Rajpramukh and seat of the proposed Union Government, though these questions are sure to come up as they are 'sine qua non' to some of the Ruling Princes joining the Union.

The Conference, it is further learnt, will also discuss the Jagirdari system in Rajputana in the light of the proposed Union and the demand of the Jagirdas for effective representation in the Cabin and administration.

The representatives of the Jagirdas are also expected to be present at Jaipur during the conference.

Trichy Students' Strike Ends

TRICHY, Dec. 1. (A.P.I.): The week-old strike of the students of the National College, Trichy, on the issue of selection of students for University Examination was called off to-day. This followes the Principal's assurance that he would be as generous and as lenient as possible, subject to his authority as Principal not being questioned.

TRAINING CITIZENS IN USE OF ARMS

Rifle Clubs Being Started In Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Nov. 30.

To make the citizens self-sufficient in the matter of defence, arrangements are being made to open "Rifle Clubs" all over the Pakistan Dominion.

Arrangements for the starting of the first club of its kind, rather the first one of the three to be established in the Federal capital, are now complete. The Inspector General of Police, Karachi, has now made available a military barrack near the Intelligence School on the New Queens Road to the Jinnah Arms Club, the membership of which is now thrown open to the general public.

Khwaja Mohomed Iqubal, Karachi branch manager of the Bank of Bhopal, has been put in charge of this Club and immediate arrangements have been made for the training of these citizens, possessing their own arms.

Regular Air Service Between Egypt And Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Nov. 30.

With a view to surveying the route and exploring possibilities for a regular air service between Egypt and Pakistan, a plane of the well-known Egyptian Airlines—Saide arrived here on Monday with some technicians.

It is understood, negotiations between the Governments of Pakistan and Egypt are at present going on in this respect.

Iran To Supply Coal To Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Nov. 30.

Iran has come to the rescue of Pakistan for supplying it coal for which the latter is today dependent on India.

It will be recalled, Pakistan's machines and railway engines today run mostly on Indian coal. Pakistan has been making efforts to obtain coal from other countries. Recently an agreement was reached for the coal supplies from Poland. Then there were negotiations for obtaining this essential supply from Africa and now the negotiations have been completed with Iran, where Pakistan has sent Mr. Sayed, its Additional Regional Coal Controller for Baluchistan, to make survey and other necessary arrangements.

All Pakistan Teachers' Convention

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Nov. 30.

In order to bring their grievances and requirements to the notice of the Government with a view to ameliorating their lot, a convention of teachers from all over the Pakistan Dominion is scheduled to be held in Karachi from December 27 to 29.

Mr. Fazlur Rehman, the Education Minister of Pakistan, has accepted the invitation to preside over the Convention. An Educational Exhibition is also planned for the occasion.

Pakistan To Provide Air-Squadron To Azad Kashmir Government

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): A vigorous drive to collect a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs for providing an Air-squadron to the Azad Kashmir Government has been launched here under the auspicies of the City Muslim League.

A special month for the collection of this fund is being observed since yesterday when a public meeting was held which was addressed, amongst others by Miss Fatima Jinnah and Chowdhary Khaliquzzaman, the Organiser of the Pakistan Muslim League. A special Kashmir Relief Committee has also been appointed besides a fifteen-men Publicity Committee consisting of editors of local newspapers.

DECLARE CLOTH STOCK BY DEC. 10

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

All stocks of mill-made cloth, lying unsold with the traders in Bombay from the mid-night of November 30, will have to be declared before the Provincial Textile Controller by December 10, it is learnt. The disposal of this frozen stock has not been decided upon by Bombay Government pending instructions from the Government of India, it was stated authoritatively today.

Private trading in mill-made cloth will not be permitted henceforth as rationing has been introduced in the Province from today. It is expected that by this evening all licensed retail shops, numbering about 250 in the city will have received their allotted quotas. The delay in taking delivery of the quotas has been occasioned by the dislocation of transport following the recent cyclonic storm, official quarters stated this afternoon.

The rationing authorities have begun issuing cloth coupons from this morning.

The Provincial Textile Controller stated that any un-licensed trader found selling cloths in contravention of the control regulations would be otaken int custody by the Police.

Increased Quota Of Cloth To Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 30 (API): Madras has been allotted an increased quota of cloth from next month it is officially announced.

According to the new arrangement the province will get in December 38,450 bales of cloth consisting of 14.400 bales of handloom and the rest mill cloth.

This is almost double the quota allotted previously for a month.

The allotment of yarn for the province from next month is 22.500 bales as against 21,500 bales allotted previously.

About 2,400 bales of mill cloth it is learnt have already been despatched from Bombay and other surplus areas and are expected to reach Madras by the middle of next month.

RADICAL DEMOCRATS IN NEW GARB

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1. (A.P.I.: The nine-year-old Radical Democratic Party, formed by a dissident group of the Indian National Congress under the leadership of Mr. M. N. Roy will be dissolved, according to the recommendations of the Central Political Council of the Party, which met recently at Dehra Dun. The liquidation of the party is likely to be announced publicly after a resolution to this effect has been adopted at the annual party meeting to be held in Calcutta by the middle of this month.

After its dissolution, the Radical Democratic Party, it is understood, will assume the shape of a "social-political "organisation which will propagate a theory called "neo-humanism" with a view to making people "democracy conscious".

NEHRU DIAMOND JUBILEE COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1 (API).—Dr Rajendra Prasad has accepted the invitation to join the Nehru Diamond Jubilee Celebration Committee. The following is the final composition of the committee: Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Seth Govinda Das, Mr. Nanlal Bose, Mr. Viswanath More, Mr. S. H. Vatsayayan, and Dr. Lanka Sundaram.

Indo-Persian Air Service

TEHERAN, Dec. 1 (Reuter)—A Persian airline announced here that two weekly air services with Pakistan and India were open today. One route was from Teheran to Kerman, Zahedan, Karachi and New Delhi. The other from Teheran to Abadan, Karachi and Bombay.

Newspaper Director Expelled

PARIS, Nov. 30 (Reuter)—M. Raymond Lombardo, Communist Councillor of the French Union and Diretor of a Madagascar newspaper, was expelled from Madagascar today aboard a French airplane, Agence France Presse reported.

RIFT IN HYDERABAD STATE CONGRESS

Dissident Members May Form Rival Body

HYDERABAD, Nov. 30 (API): The 58 members of the All-Hyderabad Congress Committee, who staged a walkout during the first day's meeting of the Committee's 3-day session this afternoon, later returned to the hall only to leave it again after the President, Swamy Ramanand Thirtha, has ruled that unless they accepted that the meeting was legally constituted they should not participate in the deliberations.

The first walkout was staged as a protest against the President's ruling out of order an objection raised by a member against the "failure" of the State Congress high command to issue invitations to all members of the Committee to attend the present session.

These members later today joined forces with the suspended members of the All Hyderabad Congress Committee and held a meeting of their own at which 110 "dissident" members of the A.H.C.C. are reported to have been present. The meeting is reported to have elected a sub-committee to formulate their future policy vis a vis official bloc in the State Congress. Political circles tonight were anticipating that these members might either form a rival body or sign a requisition demanding a special general meeting of the State Congress.

HYDERABAD, Dec. 1, (API): Swami Ramanada Tirth, the Hyderabad State Congress President, addressing the session of the All-Hyderabad Congress Committee this afternoon warned the United Nations not to meddle any more in Hyderabad affairs and said that such interference would not be in the interests of peace and brotherhood which the U. N. claimed to uphold. The people of Hyderabad were determined to decide their own future.

Turning to several suggestions that had recently been put forward by various people that Hyderabad State should be disintegrated on a linguistic basis and merged with the adjoining provinces, Ramanda Tirth said that these were question for the Constituent assembly to decide. He characterised the desire shown by the Muslims of the State to join the State Congress as a healthy sign.

Swami Ramanand Tirth condemned the present destructive policy of the Communist and said that firm and determined action was required to combat it.

REFERENCE TO WALK OUT

Referring to those who had walked out of the session today, the President said that they had done a disservice to the country. Many important problems affecting the future of the State were being decided and therefore it was necessary that the solidarity of the organisation should be maintained.

After some discussion on the draft ideal of the State Congress the session adjourned till 2 p.m. tomorrow

NUR-UN-NISA BEGUM GIVES UP FAST

HYDERABAD, Dec. 1, (UPI): Sahibzadi Nur-un-Nisa Begum, who undertook a fast unto death on Monday morning at Sarfi-Khas Secretariat, gave it up at 4-30 p.m. on the same day when the assurance was given by Mr. Wasifali Khan, President of the Royal Family Association, and certain courtiers of the Nizam's Palace, that her grievances about "Mansab" etc., would be redressed.

COLLIERY WORKERS CALL OFF STRIKE

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov. 30, (API): Fifteen per cent of the nine thousand colliery workers who went on strike at the Kothagudium coal mines six days ago demanding the declaration of a bonus by their employers are reported to have gone back to work after they had been given a hearing by Mr. D. R. Pradhan, Additional Chief Civil Administrator, who returned from a tour of the area today.

BLOCK TO RED ADVANCE IN ASIA

Minneapolis "Star" On India's Role

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 1: The Minneapolis STAR, a leading Mid-western daily in the United States, gave prominent coverage Tuesday to an ECONOMIST (London) article pointing to India as a factor of resistance to Russian expansion in Asia.

Under the headline "India Promises To Baulk Russia's Advance In Asia," the article says:

"The transfer of power in India has been a signal success for Asia since two Asiatic nations have replaced European rule over a vast area without dissolution or breakdown of the apparatus of government which they have taken over."

Referring to the disparity in population and contrast of industrial potentials in India and Pakistan, the article emphasizes that the two countries are interdependent to a high degree both economically and strategically and that the two nations can be extremely strong if they co-operate closely. "Without the strength and cohesion of India there would be a great danger of Russian expansion all over Asia," the article declares.—USIS

VIJAYAWADA GOES ON AIR

Make Broadcasting Accessible To Poor, Says Sardar

NEW DELHI, Dec. 1: The following is the full text of the message of the Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Information and Broadcasting, on the inauguration of the Radio Station at Vijayawada today (Wednesday).

"I have great pleasure in inaugurating the Vijayawada Station of the All India Radio. Andhra Desh has a literature and culture easily comparable with the best and the oldest in the land. It has a tradition of music and art, both ancient and rich. It commands a wealth of artistic and literary talent. It is, therefore, in the fitness of things that it should claim special attention in the field of broadcasting.

I hope the people of Andhra Desh will extend to the new Station their help and co-operation, so that it can reflect through its programmes and the musical qualities of its language, the glory of its literature and culture, and the richness of its traditions.

It is a matter of particular gratification to me that in barley two years of my assumption of office it has been possible for us to extend the facilities of broadcasting to many areas which had been considered backward and were lower down in priority. In recent months, Patna, Cuttack, Shillong and Gauhati, Nagpur and Jullundur have been added in the broadcasting programmes of All India Radio. Vijayawada will also occupy its pride of place.

It is true that at present the installation would be comparatively weak and temporary, but I am sure that in spite of these difficulties it would be a welcome addition to the life of the linguistic area which it would serve. The problem in the case of all these stations was either to postpone installations until better buildings and equipment were available or to start stations which, for the time being, would supply a limited need and a valuable field of experimentation and subsequently could grow into a full-fledged well-equipped broadcasting station. I have no doubt that we have made the right choice and I hope the people of Andhra Desh will endorse it.

HELPFUL CRITICISM WELCOMED

We have now placed in the midst of you all a valuable medium of instruction and entertainment. It is for you now to make or mar the future of this Station. We shall render you such service as we can, but it would be for you to help us by offering such talent as you possess and giving us the benefit of your helpful advice and criticism. A public utility service like broadcasting should not fight shy of defects being pointed out to it. Instead, its aim should be constantly to improve and from that point of view it should always welcome public attention. But we must bear in mind that the touch-stone of advice in broadcasting matters is not the individual but the large body of listeners to whom this service caters. There can thus be no imposition of an individual will in broadcasting. It must cater for its entire clientele, that large body of listeners among whom there are men of a variety of tastes and different views all of which have to be carefully studied and assimilated.

I would appeal to you all to make the best and widest use of this service. We shall deem ourselves amply rewarded if we find that the circle of our listeners is rapidly widening and that we are bringing ourselves in direct touch with the poorer folk, both in towns and villages. I would make a particular appeal to the Government of Madras to instal community sets in larger and larger numbers, so that poor quarters in industrial areas as well as the outlying villages are brought nearer to us. Friends, I wish Vijayawada station all success and prosperity".—Jai Hind.

LILIENTHAL CALLS ATOMIC ENERGY KEY TO NEW KNOWLEDGE

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Dec. 1.—David E. Lilienthal, chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, said Tuesday that atomic energy is the key to new knowledge about the basic facts of the universe.

Speaking before the annual meeting of an organization concerned with the development of agriculture in the state of Ohio, Lilienthal discussed the role of radioactive isotopes in the advancement of agricultural science.

Lilienthal outlined the process whereby radioisotopes are produced at the Oak Ridge, Tennessee, atomic energy plant, and in amounts to supply the 25 nations and over 1,000 research projects in the United States which are now receiving or are eligible to receive shipments of these valuable research tools. He then described the benefits accuring to agricultural science from the discoveries made possible through the use of such substances as radioactive phosphorus, calcium, potassium and carbon.

Lilienthal pointed out: "Atomic energy is the basis of the greatest military weapon of history. But it is not only that. Atomic energy is knowledge. It is new knowledge about the facts of the universe. Atomic energy provides, in plentiful supply and at low cost, a key to open the door of new tools of knowledge—one of the most useful keys that inquiring mankind has ever had at its command.

"Discoveries in the laboratories about atomic energy and their application will affect the life of the farmer and his family—and in many ways. But as of to-day it is as a tool for digging out more understanding about the forces of life that atomic energy holds chief importance to farm people."

IMPORTANT RESEARCH TOOL

Calling radioactive isotopes tools of research equally as important as the microscope, Lilienthal told of their usefulness in tracing life processes while those processes are going on. This tracer research in the fields of biology and medicine accounts for 80 per cent of the radioisotopes used. Projects using these isotopes, he said, have doubled every six months during the past two years.

"As for results," Lilienthal said, "no one in his right mind would dare predict the results, for he can too easily err on the pessimistic as well as on the optimistic side."

He said, however, that many practical applications of the discoveries made in these fields can be made in the 1949 growing season, and discussed some of the findings relative to fertilizers, production of new, hardier, more disease-resistant strains of corn, peanuts, potatoes and other plants.

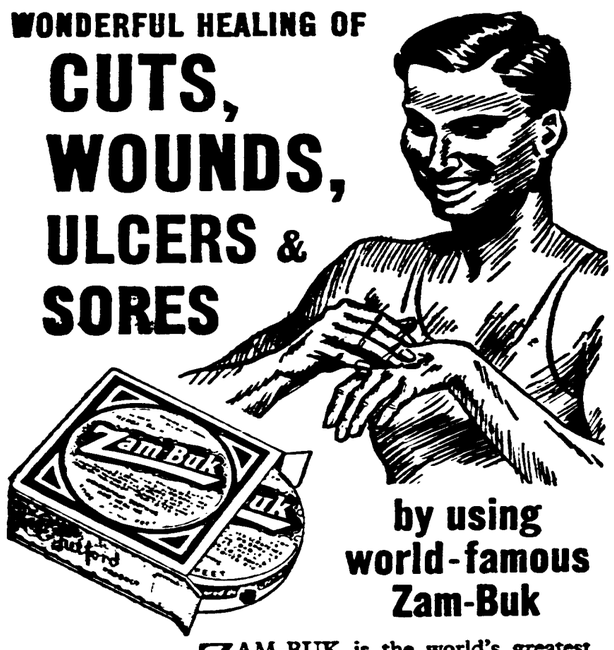
ALL THESE AND MORE.

"To think of atomic energy solely in terms of a weapon or as a new tool for agricultural or biological or medical research, or as a new method of therapy is not correct. Atomic energy is all of these things but it is also much more. Atomic energy in all its aspects vitally affects everything we are concerned with—education, health, agriculture, industry, war, and peace. To deal with such issues, you need facts. Not detailed information, but a basic understanding and enough factual knowledge to make judgments on policy issues."

Lilienthal expressed regret that secrecy surrounded many aspects of atomic energy development, saying that this constituted a hindrance to widespread understanding of atomic energy and greatly hindered its beneficial applications. This secrecy, he pointed out, derives from the absence of international controls. And this, in turn, is due to Soviet unwillingness to accept the plan worked out by the majority of the U.N. Atomic Commission and recently endorsed by the great majority at the U.N. Assembly, he added—U.S.I.S.

WONDERFUL HEALING OF

CUTS, WOUNDS, ULCERS & SORES



by using world-famous Zam-Buk

ZAM-BUK is the world's greatest antiseptic healer of skin diseases and injuries. Its beneficial action is quick and effective because its active medicinal oils are absorbed deep into the skin. Zam-Buk soothes damaged tissues at once, purifies poisoned and germ-infested skin, and heals as nothing else can. Guaranteed free from animal fat.

ALWAYS USE

Excellent for pimples, rashes, eczema, ulcers, abscesses, sores, cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, insect bites, sore aching feet, muscular pains and bodily chills

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In the last valuation, interest earning has been assumed at 3 3/4 per cent and a decent surplus has been revealed.

Bonus to Policy-holders has been declared at the following rates:—

Whole Life: Rs. 12/- per thousand per annum

Endowment: Rs. 10/- per thousand per annum

The Company has offices at BOMBAY, DELHI, PATNA, BANARAS ALLAHABAD, NAGPUR, RAIPUR, SHILLONG and DIBRUGARH.

Applications for agency are invited from persons of ability and integrity.

BOMBAY RACES

★ SECOND WINTER MEETING

Saturday, 4th Dec.

SEASON TICKETS
FIRST ENCLOSURE AND MEMBERS
GENTS Rs. 90/-
LADIES Rs. 56/-

DAY ENTRANCE
FIRST: GENTS Rs. 5/8
LADIES Rs. 3/8
SECOND: Rs. 3/8

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Shud 2, 2005.
Muslim: Moharrum 30, 1368.
Parsi: Tir 1, 1318.
Sunrise 6-56 A.M., Sunset 18-0 P.M., Highitide 01-03, 12-39 Lowtide 07-10, 18-46.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE GYMKHANA: Social gathering and annual sports Today at 4 P.M., on College grounds. Hon Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, will preside

THE K. R. CAMA ORIENTAL INSTITUTE: Dr Jamshed Maneckji Unvala, will deliver in English a public lecture on "A novel Gujarati Script found in a manuscript of the Avesta-Pahlavi Vandidad", in the Library Hall of the Institute, today at 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) Dewan Bahadur K. M Jhaveri, will preside.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY: The Nature Study Organiser will conduct a guided tour of the Natural History galleries today afternoon. The commentary will be in Marathi. Visitors wishing to take advantage are requested to assemble at the entrance to the Natural History Section of the Prince of Wales Museum at 4 P.M. (S.T.)

B. C. A. EDUCATION COMMITTEE. Today meeting Labour Welfare Centre, Worli, 8-30 p.m. Cinema Show and meeting Labour Welfare Centre, Delisle Road, 8-30 p.m., and Radio Talk in Marathi by Mr S. K. Patil All-India Radio, Bombay 7-00 to 7-10 p.m.

BRAIN'S TRUST. At 6-30 p.m. at Y.M.C.A., Wodehouse Road. Panel, Prof. J. C. Daruwala (Q.M.), Miss Kapila Khandwala, Mr P. Narayana Prasad, Dr Gopal Avvangar and Dr. M. B. Vajifdar.

HINDI KAVI SAMMELAN. Under the auspices of Hindi Sahitya Sammelan a Hindi Kavi Sammelan will be held in Marwadi Vidyalava Hall at 6 p.m. today. Famous Hindi Poets like Shri Makhanlal Chaturvedi, Shri Bachchan, Shri Mukul, Shri Shyamnarain Pandya, Shri Chonch and Shri Pradyumn will recite their Poems.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL: "At Home" at 5-30 p.m. BEST Conference Hall, Electric House, Colaba. Films on Norway will be shown. Madame Deodrup, wife of the Norwegian Consul will give a short talk on the "Educational System in Norway". Also UNO films on "Mother, Child and Community" will be shown.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHIC FEDERATION. Public lecture by N. Sri Ram, Vice-President, Theosophical Society, at the Blavatsky Lodge at 6-15 P.M. (S.T.)

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER. The Municipal Commissioner and the councillors of Wards Nos. 27 and 28 Matunga Sion will meet near Kings Circle Station tomorrow Friday at 8-30 A.M. (S.T.) to go round the Ward. The residents of the Ward, who have any difficulties to bring to light, should be present at the appointed place and time.

SARASWATI COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE. Fourteenth annual gathering and prize distribution on Sunday the 5th instant, at R. M. Bhatt High School Hall at 5-30 P.M. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Mr S. S. Kavalekar, advocate, High Court, and Municipal corporator.

KASHMIR ARTS EMPORIUM. Khawaja Ahsanullah Trade Commissioner for Kashmir in India arrived in Bombay on Monday evening from Delhi, to take account of the progress made by Kashmir Arts Emporium in Bombay and to explore possibilities of further trade between Kashmir and India. He will stay in Bombay till the end of this week. Mr S. K. Patil, President, paid a visit to Kashmir Arts Emporium Tuesday afternoon. He was conducted through various departments by Dr S. S. Nishat, Kashmir Government Agent in Bombay.

WEST COAST SAILING SHIP-OWNERS' ASSOCIATION: Owners of shipping craft lost or damaged in recent cyclone are requested to furnish particulars of name of craft, registration number, tonnage, name of owner, place of wreck or damage and extent of damage to Mr I. A. Mulla, secretary, West Coast Sailing Ship Owners' Association, Navah House, Queens Road, Bombay 2.

SILVERTOWN WORKERS' STRIKE: The Secretary Tel Mazdur Union, Dadar, writes: "As a sequel to the refusal by the management to take heed of their long standing grievances, the whole complement of the Silvertown Lubricants (India) Ltd. struck work on Tuesday workers had tried to seek Government intervention, which never came.

MRS. LAKSHMI: The younger sister of Maj. L. K. Anant Narayan, Deputy Assistant of the Director Medical Services Bombay Area, died on Friday last in the Military Hospital, Colaba.

FREEDOM FIGHTERS' FEDERATION

Mr. L. K. Shukul, Convenor "Freedom Fighters' Federation, writes:—

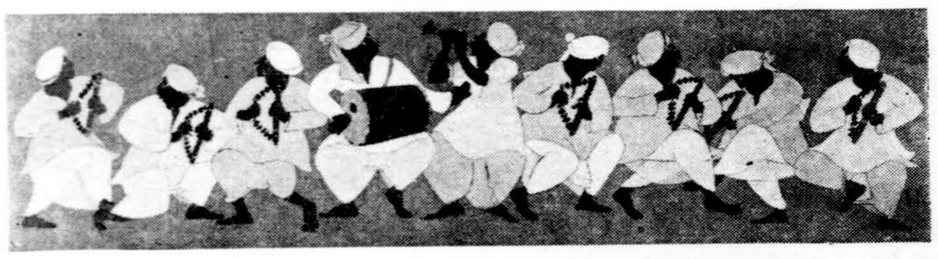
A few ex-revolutionaries assembled in Delhi and decided on the formation of a non-party body to be known as "Freedom Fighters' Federation" with the object of securing the martyrs and other obscure freedom fighters, who suffered for the cause of real freedom, their true place in history. The organisers are going to enlist the sympathy of historians, educationists, editors and leaders etc., to this cause.

Many big personalities and leaders in their own spheres have promised active help to the organisers. The FFF will conceive a bigger conference at the forthcoming Jaipur Congress session. They are to prepare a "Shaheed Album" for which photographs and life-history of martyrs are invited from all concerned. The office of the interim body formed on the occasion will be located at 12, Ram Nivas, Parel, Bombay.

THE UNITED NATIONS APPEAL FOR CHILDREN

The date has been extended to March 31, 1949, according to instructions from the Central Committee, at Delhi.

"Temple Dance", by Miss Jaya Shah, an exhibit from the Exhibition of Students' week at the Sir J. J. School of Art which was opened by H. E. The Governor on Wednesday.



"Lezim", by Mr. Shantaram Kulkarni, another exhibit from the Exhibition.

PRIZE BONDS DRAW

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The tenth half-yearly draw for prizes in respect of the Government of India Five-year interest-free Prize Bonds 1949 was held at the C. J. Hall this morning.

The draw was supervised by a Committee with Sir Rustom Masani as chairman Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji, Mr. A. A. Jasdanwala, Sir Sultan Chenoy, Mr. C. R. Trevor, Dy. Governor of the Reserve Bank, Mr Rangachari, members of the Committee were also present.

Lucky prize numbers for Rs. 100 Bonds:—

Prize Rs. 50,000:—Series A 033446, B 052017, C 091236, D 038006.
Prize Rs. 20,000: Series A 081098, B 027988, C 025893, D 085054.
Prize Rs. 20,000:—Series A 000602, B 015546, C 080491, D 093221.
Prize Rs. 5,000:— Series A 047919, B 075101, C 064474, D 066271.
Prize Rs. 5,000:—Series A 077339, B 43407, C 041327, D 079155.

Governor-General's Assent To Bombay Act

The Code of Civil Procedure (Bombay Amendment) Act, 1948 has received the assent of the Governor-General.

The Governor of Bombay has given his assent to the Bombay Animal Contagious Diseases (Control) Act, 1948.

SUPPLY OF ELECTRIC POWER TO INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Industrial establishments in the city are receiving from today 75 per cent of their normal supply of electric power, it was stated this afternoon. Till Tunesday the Tata Hydro-electric Power Supply Company were supplying them only 60 per cent.

PAK. PEOPLES THEATRES ASSOCIATION

The "Pakistan Peoples Theatres Association" has been formed, in collaboration with the "Eastern Amateur Group" of Karachi, with a view to producing the dramas of Progressive Writers of Pakistan for the benefit of the people.

GODHRA BAN ON MEETINGS EXTENDED

The ban on meetings and processions in Godhra town has been extended for two months, from December 1.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday.

244. metres (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Leela Kelkar (Vocal) 7-40 News in (M) 7-50 News in (G) 8-0 News in (E) 8-15 News in (H) 8-30 Mohammad Ismail (Sitar) 8-45 Baswaraj Rajguru (Vocal) 12-0 Vanita Mandal 12-45 News in (M) 12-50 News in (G) 12-55 God Gani 1-25 News in (H) 1-30 News in (E) 1-40 Lunch-hour Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Violin Par Patdeep (By V. K. Pradhan) 5-15 Children's Half-hour 5-45 News in (K) 6-0 News in (E) 6-10 News in (H) 6-15 Selections from 'Mith Bhakar' Sung by V. K. Pradhan 6-30 Leela Kelkar 6-45 Sikandar Sholapurey and Party 7-0 Topic of the day 7-10 Local announcements and weather report 7-15 Violin Par Puria Aur Ek Halki Dhun By V. K. Pradhan 7-30 Hindnan Ityhasik Daftaro by R. G. Gyani 7-45 Film Music 7-55 Teer Nahin to Tukko 8-0 News in (M) 8-15 News in (G) 8-30 Amir Bux (Sarangi) 9-0 News in (E) 9-15 News in (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything goes 9-45 Sport Folio By Jal Engineer 10-0 Emmi Marcus 10-30 "There's something in the Air".

VARIATIONS.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 Vidnyapana Juthika Roy and Padmarani Chatterjee. 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 5-45 Sikandar Sholapurey and party 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Kantilal Patanwala 8-15 Leela Kelkar 9-0 Baswaraj Rajguru 9-30 Kantilal Patanwala 10-0 Thumri 10-15 Vasavara Rajguru.

12,000 WOMEN AND VOLUNTEERS COLLECT FUNDS FOR LITERACY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Over 12,000 women and student volunteers went round the City and collected donations for the Literacy Fund on the third day of the City's Literacy Week which was inaugurated by H. E. Mangaldas Pakwasa, Governor of C. P. and Berar on Monday.

The Bombay City Adult Education Committee, organisers of the Literacy Week, have arranged a number of meetings and film shows at night and are conducting loud-speaker propaganda to make the Week a success.

Mrs. Kulsum Sayani, Vice-President of the Committee, and Mr. B. M. Kapadia, Secretary of the Committee, addressed a meeting of students at the G. T. High School and explained the significance of the Literacy Week.

Miss Kapila Khandawalla, Secretary of the Municipal Schools Committee, and Mr. Kapadia spoke at a meeting at the Chanda Ramji Girls' High School.

A meeting was also held at the Suniti High School, this afternoon.

New English Daily For Bombay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. K. Gopala Swamy, former Assistant-Editor of "The Times of India", today filed a declaration as Editor, Printer and Publisher of "Bharat", a new English daily before the Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court.

Mr. Gopala Swami retired yesterday from the "Times of India" after 25 years service in various capacities.

Bombay Ban On Lahore Paper

The Government of Bombay has prohibited the import into and sale, distribution or circulation within the Province of Bombay, of "The Civil And Military Gazette", the English newspaper published at Lahore (Pakistan).

INTERIM INJUNCTION GRANTED

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Coyajee).

Bank of Konkan Ltd. .... Plaintiffs.
Versus.
Indraprasad D. Tiwari and another ..... Defendants.

The plaintiffs' case was that they had financed the production of a picture called "Manager" for which they had lent moneys to the defendants. The plaintiffs alleged that the defendants had made some alterations in the picture and had changed its name to "Kis-ki-jeet" and prayed that the defendants should therefore be restrained from exhibiting, distributing or exploiting this picture which was the same as the picture "Manager" though under a different name. His Lordship granted an interim injunction in those terms pending the hearing of the Notice of Motion which was made returnable for argument on 10th December 1948.

Mr. S. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Manilal Kher and Ambalal appeared for the plaintiffs.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. Purshotamsing Lunidasing Bajaj.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Lt.-Colonel M. G. Bhandari and Miss Rangel-Ribeiro.

The Governor accompanied by Rani Maharaj Singh presided at the Annual Exhibition of the Students Work at the Sir J. J. School of Art. They were received by Mr. V. S. Adurkar the Director.

SEND-OFF TO PAKVASA AT SANTA CRUZ AERODROME

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A warm sendoff was accorded to H. E. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor of C. P. and Berar, at the Santa Cruz airport, when he took off for Nagpur this morning.

The Governor, who came to Bombay specially to inaugurate the Literacy Week in the City, was garlanded by Mr. B. M. Kapadia, Secretary of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee, on behalf of the Committee.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, Mr. Nagindas Master, former President of the B.P.C.C. Mr. K. T. Mantri, former Secretary of the Adult Education Committee, and a number of officers of the Committee were present at the airport.

Inter-School Dramatic Competition

The Fifth Inter-School Dramatic Competition organised by the Tehmuras Doongaji Memorial Committee was held last Sunday in the Sunderbhai Hall. The performance was a success.

The Juniors Trophy was won by the J. J. School for their excellent production "Spreading the News." The Senior First Prize was won by Alexandra Girls High School for their sparkling comedy, "Strained Relations".

Mr. M. H. Engineer Chairman of the Committee said that the absence of a National Theatre was an impediment in the development of the useful and educative pursuit of a Dramatics and appealed to the schools to participate in the competitions in large numbers.

Mr. Ivor Jehu, the President stressed the importance of dramatics and appealed for greater encouragement and support to the activities of the Committee. Mrs. Ivor Jehu distributed the prizes.

U.S. Firm Gets Ceylon Contract

COLOMBO, Nov. 30 (Reuter)—The Government of Ceylon signed today a 10,500,000-dollar contract with an American firm for the construction of a multi-purpose dam in Gal Oya, the eastern province of Ceylon.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Dec. 1 (API): Following is the weather summary for Wednesday December 1st 1948:—

Rainfall has occurred locally in Madras presidency outside the Madras Deccan. There have also been a few showers in Assam, Orissa, the south Konkan, the south Bombay Deccan and Mysore.

Night temperatures have fallen in the north Deccan, the central parts of the country. Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Gangetic West Bengal.

Forecast valid until the evening of 2nd:— Rainfall will be local in south-east Madras, south Malabar, the south Deccan and in the hills of Assam and north-east Punjab.

Night temperatures may fall slightly in the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Dec. 1 (API): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours I.S.T. on 1st December 1948:—

Ahmednagar 80 55 0 0 0; Allahabad 75 52 0 0 0; Bombay 89 74 0 0 0; Calcutta 73 58 0 0 0; Delhi 76 45 0 0 0; Lahore 75 44 0 0 0; Lucknow 76 48 0 0 —; Madras 86 74 T 0 minus 0.3; Nagpur 76 50 0 0 0; Patna 75 55 0 0 0; Sholapur 82 64 0 0 0; Simla 51 39 0 0 0.

"ART MUST REFLECT AGE IN WHICH IT FLOURISHES"

Maharaj Singh's Plea While Opening Exhibition Of Students' Work

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"Art must reflect the age in which it flourishes", stressed Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, declaring open this evening an exhibition of the work of students of the Sir J. J. School of Art.

"We are living in the twentieth century in which the modern artist, while aware of and in sympathy with the art of the past, cannot ignore modern life and its conditions", he added.

NO SLAVISH IMITATION OF ART OF BYGONE YEARS.

Emphasising that the creative faculty was of vital importance in art education, Raja Maharaj Singh observed, "Art is the expression of the man himself. Our cultural heritage in India is a matter of legitimate pride to us, and it is incumbent on independent India to preserve this culture and to draw inspiration from it. Mere laudation of the past is inadequate, and a slavish imitation of the paintings, sculpture and architecture of bygone years is a doubtful boon."

The Governor said it was desirable that creative art education should be encouraged in schools from the primary standard upwards, "the object being to foster and develop the creative self-expression which is innate in many children." He was glad to note that the Art Education Committee appointed by Government had stressed this important aspect. But, he cautioned, it should not mean that applied art was of little importance. The development of both creative and applied art should be simultaneous.

Referring to the commercial art section in the School of Art, the Governor said there was an increasing demand for industrial designs and for this purpose an efficient staff, models and workshop were required.

Observing that the Sir J. J. School of Art was the largest and most important institution of its kind in the whole of India and perhaps in Asia, Raja Sir Maharaj Singh congratulated the Director, staff and students of the School on the "good work" they had done. He wished the students all success and hoped that they would carry far and wide the torch of Indian art.

DIRECTOR'S APPEAL.

Earlier, Mr. Adurkar, Director of the School traced the progress of art education in the institution in the past and said that the policy of the School to-day was to encourage the student to express himself in his own natural Indian way. It was not the desire of the authorities to inflict any particular style, eastern or western on the student.

Mr. Adurkar pointed out that equipment and accommodation as also staff had not grown in proportion to the demand. Many applicants had to be refused admission for want of accommodation. These defects had to be rectified, and, he hoped, the Government and the Governor of Bombay would continue to give their active support to the institution.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri proposed a vote of thanks.

Raja Maharaj Singh, after the meeting, inspected the exhibition and showed great interest in some of the works of students.

STUDENTS STRIKE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

About 800 students of the Little Flower of Jesus High School, Princess Street, Bombay, have been on strike since last Monday. The strike is said to be a sequel to the sudden dismissal of the Principal of the School.

PHOTOGRAPHS
Before and After
ALTERATIONS
OR RENOVATIONS TO YOUR FACTORY OFFICES BUILDINGS. ETC.
PHONE: 22939.

HAMILTON STUDIOS
(COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT)
DOUGALL ROAD
BALLARD ESTATE

SWAMI
KEDAR NATH, M. A.
Late Principal, Dayanand Ayurveda College, Lahore, formerly Professor of Chemistry B. N. College, Patna, has got very efficacious medicines of Ayurveda from Sadhus and those of his own researches on Himalayan herbs aided by spiritual power for Cancer, T.B., Insanity, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Blood Pressure, Intestinal Ulcer, Asthma, Toncilities, Piles, Gout, Rheumatism, Female disorders, Eye diseases, etc. Please write to or see Swamiji in his Ashram at 59, Gola Mahal, Barrackpore, (W. Bengal).

13TH COMBINED WEEK
A.R. KARDAR'S
DARD
Moid NAUSHAD
STARRING:.. SURAIYA, NASRAT, MANWAR SULTANA
NOVELTY 3-30, 6-30
SURYA 9-30 p.m.
4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.

EVENING SHOWS OF PRITHVI Theatres
PRIOR TO GOING OUT ON TOUR TO JAIPUR
See PRITHVIRAJ'S Greatest presentations
PATHAN ON FRIDAY 3RD DEC.
DEEWAR ON SAT. 4TH DEC.
GHADDAAR (TRAITOR) On Sun. 5th Dec.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily Two Shows: 4 P.M. & 8-30 P.M.
Plans open Book early

ZENANA SHOW
TODAY AT 12 NOON
FILMISTAN'S
Great Popular Picture
SHAHEED
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30
ROXY

The wealth of nations No. 1. EGYPT

Three thousand years ago Egypt was a great and prosperous nation. The Pharaohs had great wealth. The land was rich in agricultural produce and the Egyptians led in science and the arts. Painting and sculpture, chemistry and astronomy, engineering and architecture were highly developed. The people contributed largely to this greatness of the Land of the Nile.

Today YOU can help to build YOUR COUNTRY also by saving all your surplus income and investing it wisely in the various forms of Government Securities. This will create the national reserve which is necessary for all national reconstruction schemes. Remember, the wealth of nations is built up by the savings of its people wisely invested. Your savings will help you also: Money invested in Government Securities is safe. It also gives a good return. This will ensure a happy and comfortable old age for you and a prosperous future for your family.

SECURE YOUR SAVINGS BY WISE INVESTMENTS.

INVEST in National Savings Certificates. You can get them in Five, Seven and Twelve Years series which, on maturity, yield an interest of 3%, 3½% and 4½% respectively.

INVEST in other Government Securities, Post Office and Savings Bank Accounts, Insurance and Co-operative Societies

SAVE TODAY FOR TOMORROW

Invest wisely, all you Save

Issued by the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, New Delhi.

AC-413

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/.

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Brilliant Undergraduate Konkani *Bachelor, 23 invites* correspondence from suitable vegetarian **Virgins,** *preferably having* Accommodation. Details with photo through Box No. 9921 "Bombay Chronicle".

Matches for highly educated girls 18, 20, 40 years and also for Officer Rs. 1,000/- monthly. Box 9901 "Bombay Chronicle"

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Lady Despatch Clerk for our office on decent salary. Only experienced and capable hands need apply with copies of testimonials to Famous Cine Litho Works, 40-B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11 9932

Wanted qualified Staff Nurses, Jamu Refugee Camp, consolidated salary 225, Quarters, journey fare. Apply Box No. 9948 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted Immediately experienced Lady Doctors Graduate 250 300 Licentiate 200 225. Qualified Nurses Rs. 125 150, outstation Hospital. Apply Box 9947 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited on or before 15th December, 1948, for a temporary post of Steno-typist in the grade of Rs. 46-3-85-E. B.-4-125-5-130 plus dearness, house rent, compensatory and shorthand allowances as per Government orders. Application forms can be had from the Special Officer, Cottage Industries Products, 7, Queen's Barracks, Coopergage, Fort, Bombay 2439

Air-India invites applications from Indian Pilots with "B" licence. Applications stating licences held, flying experience and other particulars should be forwarded to Operations Manager, Air-India Ltd., Bombay Airport, Santa Cruz, before 10th December 1948. 2385

Wanted immediately Diesel Engine Drivers, Turners Moulders, outstation. Apply stating lowest terms. Box No 9949 "Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Will any Insurance Company transacting life give a really capable and conscientious young Palm Analyst and consultant a small office accommodation (after office hours 6 to 9 P.M.) in consideration for free life reading and advice to its life policy holders. Write to Box No. 9933, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore 107

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D. Com., courses, *American Correspondence College,* (B.C.) Delhi (9895)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Just Unpacked, Kelly's Directory of Merchants, Manufacturers and *Shippers 1948, for Great Britain* and the British Empire with Supplement for other Countries. Price Rs. 75. Stock limited. New Book Co., Ltd., Hornby Road, Bombay. *(2423)*

MEDICAL ADLETS

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Asthma. Rs. 1/5 - each. V. P. Charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. *(2272)*

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles. Rs. 1/8 each. V. P. Charges Extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272A)

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S Monga, Post Box No. 119 Baroda (9899)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

New Rivetting Machines for Iron, small parts, metal sheets, fibre, leather, &c.; Rolling Mills and Presses for goldsmiths; Decora Spray painting outfits complete electric driven delivery immediate Dinshaw Co., 105, Apollo Street, Bombay. 9951

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

For Sale. About 3000 acres of land situated on the foothill of the Western Ghats in North Malabar, about 9 miles from Railway station covered by public metalled road, eminently suitable for cultivating low level plantations such as rubber coffee, pine apple, lemon grass, cashew tapioca, ginger etc., with buildings, (part of it now under cultivation), elevation ranging from 500 to 1000 feet— Interested parties may apply to: Advertiser, 5, Sambasivan Street, T Nagar, Madras. 9915

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours, 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1 (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

ALLOTMENT OF PIG IRON to various foundries situated in *Bombay Province in Period II/49.*

Last date for receiving applications for allotment of Pig Iron during the Period II-49 from Foundries through the Provincial Government has been fixed as the 15th January 1949 by the Directorate General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi.

Foundries desiring release of Pig Iron in this Province, should submit applications for Period II-49 so as to reach the undersigned, on or before 20th December 1948, for onward transmission to the Sponsoring Authorities concerned as usual. One copy of the application should also be sent direct to the Development Office (Mech.) Pig Iron Group, Directorate General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi.

No application received after the prescribed date will be considered.

Similarly applications with incomplete datas will also not be entertained.

J. J. PATEL,
Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer.

Military Hutments,
Esplanade Maidan.
Bombay, 29th November, 1948.

(2407)

NOTICE

Tenders are invited from responsible Contractors for transporting including loading, unloading and stacking, stone, sand, metal, wood etc., in Kutch State, for the new township, Gandhidham, near Port Kandla.

Approx: quantity 2,00,000 tons and 700 tons per day.

Approx: distance—3 to 6 miles.

Please quote rate per ton mile. Quotations to reach the Undersigned by December 22nd, 1948 upto 1-00 p.m.

N. R. RAMCHANDANI,
Chief Engineer,
Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Ltd.,
Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, 29th Nov. 1948.

(2414)

TENDER NOTICE

QUOTATIONS on plain paper to be confirmed subsequently on regular Tender Form, are invited for the work of transporting by Sea, cement in sealed gunny bags, with full responsibility for the safe condition enroute, from Port Dwarka to Port Kandla, including loading, unloading and stacking. Quantity to be transported will be about 20,000 tons, commencing from February 1st, 1949, at the rate of 2000 to 3000 tons per month as required.

Offers to reach the Undersigned by ~~22nd December~~ 1948 upto 1.00 p.m.

N. R. RAMCHANDANI,
Chief Engineer,
Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Ltd.
Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, 1.
Bombay, Nov. 29th, 1948.

(2413)

TENDER NOTICE.

QUOTATIONS on plain paper, to be subsequently confirmed in proper tender form are invited from *responsible contractors, for the* supply of following materials, for *the proposed new township of* Gandhidham, at Port Kandla, Kutch. The tenders may be sent *individually or collectively for the* various items. The supply of materials will be required to be completed by June 1949, in proper *proportions, starting from February, 1st 1949.*

1)	Quarried sand stone, *or lime stone* at quarry site, for plinth and foundation masonry	10,00,000 C.Ft:
2)	-do- -do- trap stone	10,00,000 C.Ft:
3)	Fresh lime in gunny bags	4,000 Tons
4)	2" trap metal on quarry site	10,00,000 C.Ft:
4A)	2" Metal of sand stone or lime stone	10,00,000, C.Ft:
5)	1" trap metal on quarry site	5,00,000 C.Ft:
6)	Broken stone aggregate size ¾" to ½"	15,00,000 C.Ft:
Note:	Items 1 to 6 to be delivered on quarry site.	
7)	Seasoned India teak wood scantlings size 3"x4" about 8' long	2,000 Tons
8)	Seasoned India teak wood scantlings size 3"x1½" about 4' long	1,000 Tons
9)	Seasoned India teak wood scantlings size 3½"x5" about 12'long	600 Tons
10)	Seasoned India teak wood scantlings size Planking for panels 5/8" thick	600 Tons
11)	Seasoned India teak wood scantlings size 1" thick	500 Tons

Note: — Items 7 to 11 to be delivered at Port Kandla.

Quotations should reach the undersigned by December 22nd 1948 upto 1 P.M.

The right is reserved to reject any tender without assigning any reason.

N. R. RAMCHANDANI,
Chief Engineer,
Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Ltd.
Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
Bombay, Nov. 29th, 1948.

(2412)

PUBLIC NOTICES

Cut Out* R *And Keep

RATIONING IN THE *BOMBAY SUBURBAN* DISTRICT

LAST DATE FOR SUBMITTING *APPLICATIONS.*

RATIONING OF FOODGRAINS as well as cloth, will commence in the 47 villages of Thana District, *now included in the Greater Bom*bay and the Bombay Suburban District rationed area from Dec*ember 15, 1948.*

PERSONS RESIDING IN THIS AREA SHOULD PLEASE NOTE THAT THE LAST DATE FOR HANDING OVER THEIR DECLARATION FORMS, GIVING INFORMATION FOR THE ISSUE OF CLOTH AND KEROSENE RATION CARDS IS DECEMBER 11, 1948.

In case you have not put in your application as yet, do so now. Printed declaration forms are available at all the 21 Fair Price Shops in the area as well as at the Area Rationing Offices.

You should hand over your application at your Fair Price Shop if you hold a Fair Price Shop card.

Persons who do not hold a Fair Price Shop card should hand over their applications at their respective Area Rationing Offices given below:—

1. Malad Rationing Office, Zakeria Bungalow, Zakeria Road, Malad.
2. Bhandup Branch Rationing Office, Estate Khoti's Office, Bhandup.
3. Kandivli Branch Rationing Office, Distribution Supervising Officer's Office, S. B. Road, Kandivli.
4. Mulund Rationing Office, Plot No. 1116, Bombay Road, Bava Padumansing & Sons Building, Mulund.
5. Borivli Rationing Office, Morarji Vallabhdas Wadi, Opposite Satyanarayan Bhuwan, Ghod Bunder Road, Borivli.

The hours of acceptance of applications at the Fair Price Shops will be 8 A.M. to 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M. on all working days except Monday. On Sundays the shops will be open for acceptance of applications only in morning from 8 A.M. to 11 A.M.

The timings of the Area Rationing Offices will be the usual working hours i.e. 10-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M.

Having handed over your applications, you will get back counterfoils in which will be written the place and the date where and when you should call for getting your foodgrains ration card and cloth coupons. Please preserve the counterfoils carefully.

2445

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
NAUTICAL AND ENGINEERING COLLEGE

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited *on or before 15-12-48 for catering* for about 30 cadets undergoing *training at this College.* Tenders should be addressed to the Director, Nautical and Engineering Col*lege, Azad Maidan, Bombay.* The tenders will be opened on 20-12-*1948 at 11 A.M. in the office pre*mises and intending tenderers can be present at the time of opening tenders.

2. Tenderers should deposit a *sum of Rs. 50/- with the Nautical* and Engineering College and enclose a receipt for the deposit in support of the validity of the tenders. The deposit will be re*turned to non-successful tender*ers immediately after the success*ful tender is accepted.*

3. Tenderers should quote rate per head per month at which the following meals will be provided. This rate is not to be more than *Rs. 125/- per head per month.*

Morning tea, breakfast, lunch, afternoon-tea, Supper.

(a) Sample menu for each meal to be submitted with the tender
(b) Crockery, cutlery, kitchen utensils and any other necessary equipment to be provided by the contractor.
(c) General servicing to the cadets to be carried out by the contractor.
(d) Fuel to be supplied by the contractors.

4. The successful contractor to deposit Rs. 500/- for the execution of the work to the satisfaction of the Director. The deposit is liable to forfeiture in part or whole as the Director may think fit for unsatisfactory execution of the contract. The contractor to execute a contract on a stamped paper.

5. No guarantee of actual placing of contract is given.

6. The Director reserves the right to accept the lowest or any other tender without assigning any reason to the tenderers. His decision will be final.

2436

B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Mahalaxmi, B'bay, invites tenders for the supply of 1200 yards Imitation Leather Cloth 50"/52" wide Green Shade. Tender forms can be had free of cost on application from the Controller of Stores, B. B. and C. I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11. Firms not on the approved list of tenderers of this Rly. should give their Banker's reference. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers to the Controller of Stores, B.B. and C.I. Rly., Jacob Circle, Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11 on or before 10th Decr., 1948. 2438

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for temporary posts of Inspectors of Central *Excise in the Central Excise Collec*torate, Bombay, are invited from *persons who are domiciled in the* Province of Bombay and Central Provinces and Berar and adjoining States or Unions of States.

2. Applicants should be graduates *of any recognised Indian Univer*sity. Relaxation will be made in *the case of non-graduates provided* that they are at least Matriculates and have not less than five years' *executive experience in any Gov*ernment Department.

3. The age of the applicants should not exceed 25 years on the 1st December, 1948. Relaxation will *be made only in the case of retrenched* Government employees.

4. The pay of the post will be in the scale of Rs. 80—Probation—100-5-120-8-200-10/2-220 PLUS the usual allowances admissible under the rules in force.

5. The order of priority for making appointment will be:—

(i) retrenched employees of the Central Government or those likely to be retrenched,
(ii). persons registered with Employment Exchange.
(iii) others.

6. Applications giving the following particulars and enclosing copies of testimonials certificates of age, qualifications, etc. should reach the Collector of Central Excise, Bombay (Construction House, Ballard Estate, Post Box 806, Bombay 1) not later than the 11th December, 1948:—

(1) Name in full (in BLOCK LETTERS)
(2) Father's name, occupation and address.
(3) Postal address.
(4) Domicile (State the name of the Province or State to which the applicant belongs).
(5) Religion and community.
(6) Date of birth.
(7) Educational qualifications and dates of passing examinations.
(8) Height (in feet and inches).
(9) Weight (in pounds).
(10) Chest measurement (i) unexpanded. (ii) fully expanded.
(11) Languages known.
(12) Previous experience (name of employer date of joining, date of leaving, nature of employment, salary).
(13) If registered with an Employment Exchange, state the registered number.

7. Those in Government service should forward their applications through the proper channel.

8. Candidates will have to come for interview at their own expense. All original testimonials and certificates must be produced at the time of interview. If selected candidates will have to pass the Departmental Examination within a year failing which they will be liable to discharge.

(2440)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase, Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi.

Telegrams 'PURFOOD'

TENDER NOTICE

No. C/835.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of the following varieties of *'Dhalls' from the new crop for de*livery between January and April, *1949:—*

Variety.	Approximate quantity *in tons.*
Dhall Arhar	900
Dhall Urd.	650
Dhall Moong	650
Dhall Masur	200
Whole Masur	*100*
Whole Urd	200
Whole Moong	200

2. The tender form containing full particulars and conditions of supply is priced at Rs. 10/- and *can be obtained from the Chief* Director of Purchase on application upto 13-12-1948. The price of tender form which is not refundable should be paid either in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food Division II, New Delhi quoting the tender No. C/835 and remitter's full address on the coupon. The tender forms are not transferable.

3. Parties who are not already on the list of approved contractors should give the names of their bankers also.

4. Tenders will be required to be submitted with earnest money of Rs. 5,000/- upto 4 p.m. on 27-12-1948 and will be opened on 28-12-1948.

(2432)

NOTICE

SECRETARY, Joint Public Service Commission for Bihar and Orissa, P.O. Hinoo, Ranchi invites applications on or before the 28th December 1948 on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for two temporary posts of Architectural Assistants on a provisionally fixed pay of Rs. 300/- a month. Candidates must have undergone Architectural training at least up to the 4th year at Sir J.J. School of Art, Bombay, or hold a diploma in Architecture from Kala Bhawan, Baroda or the Delhi Polytechnic.

2434

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE LAST DATE for receipt of tenders for purchase of empties lying at Kalyan and Thana has been extended upto 6-12-48. The tenders will therefore be received upto 15 hrs. on that date, in the office of the Deputy General Manager (Grainshops). (2425)

PUBLIC NOTICES

PREMIER AUTOMOBILES LTD.
FACTORY, KURLA

As we have now received partial supply of electricity our Master *Mechanic, Inspection, Assembly,* and Repairs, departments will re*sume work from 2nd December,* 1948. Metal finishers only of the Body-in-White department *will also commence work. Trim* Application, Tailoring, Welding *and cleaning departments will re*main CLOSED for the time being.

NOTICE

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGA*TION CO., LTD.*

AT THE MEETING of the Board of Directors of the *above Company held TODAY, the* Board decided that in their judgment Dividend at the rate of *As. 8/-* per share, free of income-tax, for the year ended 30th June, 1948, should be declared at the ensuing annual meeting.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.
Agents

Scindia House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 1-12-1948.

(2447)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
CHANGE OF STATION NAME

WITH EFFECT from 1st December, 1948, Jhalana Station will be renamed GANDHINAGAR.

(2445)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
THROUGH TRAINS TO DEPART
EARLY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

OWING to interruption of Telecommunications due to the recent cyclone, it has been found necessary to restrict the speed of trains and, therefore, with effect from Sunday the 28th November 1948, as a temporary measure and until further notice, Down Through trains will leave Bombay Central earlier than their present scheduled timings as shown below:—

Train No.	Departure Time H.M.
15 Down Saurashtra Express	6-30
9 Down Baroda Passenger	7-30
11 Down Ahmedabad Passenger	12-10*
3 Down Frontier Mail	17-10
5 Down Saurashtra Mail	17-40
31 Down Rajputana Sind Mail	18-40
1 Down Gujarat Mail	19-35
19 Down Meerut Express	19-50
7 Down Ahmedabad Passenger	20-05

(*same as at present)

These trains will pick up their present scheduled timings from Palghar.

With effect from the same date, arrivals of the corresponding Up trains at Bombay Central will be *an hour later than their present* scheduled timings.

(2422)

M. & S. M. RAILWAY

SEALED TENDERS superscribed *"Supply of Wooden Doors and* Windows and Timber Scantlings, planks and reepers in connection *with the Construction of Staff* Quarters" are invited by the Engi*neer-in-Chief, M. & S. M. Railway* P. T. Madras, for Rate contracts *for the supply of "Wooden Doors* and Windows complete with fittings" and "Timber Scantlings, Planks and reepers" required in connection with the Construction *of Staff Quarters, on the follow*ing Sections up to 12 hours on 22nd December 1948.

1. Madras—Jalarpet Section.
2. Madras—Bezwada.
3. Arkonam —Raichur.
4. Bezwada —Rajahmundry.
5. *Hubli—Miraj.*
6. Miraj—Poona.

Tender forms can be had on application to the Engineer-in-Chief on payment of Rupees Ten each which will not be refunded.

Separate schedules will have to be filled in by the intending tenderers for each of the above sections and an earnest money of Rs. 1000/- per section should be paid in advance.

The Engineer-in-Chief resserves the right to accept the Tender in whole or in part.

(2435)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Country Teak Wood or Burmah Genuine Eng/Kenyin Wood Planks will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday, the 13th December, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post.

(2443)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. B-47337/339; B-59004 for twenty Shares Nos. 189931/940; 189961/965; 189986/189990 in the Reserve Bank of India, originally issued in the name of Mr. Vishnu Ramchandra Velankar has been lost, Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with Share Certificate in any way.

V. R. VELANKAR
Shareholder
(2444)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 90984 on the life of Jayantilal *Amritlal Parekh of Dahanu Road* (Dt. Thana) a duplicate policy *will be issued unless objection is* lodged with us within one month from this date.

B. K. SHAH,
General Manager
Dated 1st Dec. 1948.

(9950)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NAROTTAMDAS JETHABHAI MERCHANT, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the under mentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Medows House, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land Bawa, bearing No. 65 Depth Fare 3/4 assessment Rs. 6-6-5 admeasuring 5891 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by the property of Ramdat Vithoba Desai on the West partly by public Road and partly by property of Elabai Motabhoy Daradhar on the South by property of Narayan Kaloji and on the North by the property of Ramdat Vithoba. As the village of Malad is not surveyed Survey Numbers and Hissa Numbers cannot be given. Registration Sub District and District Thana.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1948.

KAMDAR AND CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys
(2441)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that ABDULTYEB *ESMAILJI MASKATI* and HATIMBHAI ABDULALLI MALBARI, both of Bombay have contracted to sell the under mentioned property to our client.

Any person having or claiming to have any right or interest of whatsoever nature in to or upon the said property is requested to make it known in writing to the undersigned at 14, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, failing which the sale may be completed and any such right or interest shall be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE *PROPERTY*

ALL that piece or parcel of land *of Pension and Tax tenure, situate* at Bhawanishanker Road in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2900 square yards *being a portion of a larger piece of* land, containing by admeasure*ment 6025 square yards purchased* by the Vendors from Govindji Lalji Jobanputra, bearing Collector's New No. 3746 and New Survey No. 1/1840 and Cadastral Survey No. *1269 of Lower Parel Division and* the portion agreed to be sold is assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under C Ward Nos. 8373 (1) and 8373(1) and Street Nos. *8367.*

Dated this 30th day of November 1948.

DIVEKAR & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(2437)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KHATRI AHMED JAKAB of 158, Ishaq Moosa Masjid Chawl, Dadar Main Road, Bombay, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to my clients. All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at Round Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or Parcel of Vacant Agricultural Land, situated in the village of Marol, Khoti Tenure, District South Salsette bearing P. No. 22, Survey No. 4, Falni No. 3 and New Survey No. 4, Hissa No. 9 admeasuring 3Z Gunthas.

Bombay Dated 1st December, 1948.

M. J. RAJPAL
Purchasers' Advocate.

2442

The Famous Astrologer

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NEED FOR ORGANISED EFFORT

Excise Minister Inaugurates Agricultural Conference

"Te problems of village improvement *are varied and not likely to be solved* by individual efforts alone. It is essential that the villagers should come together to discuss their needs and difficulties and place them before the proper authorities", said Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, *inaugurating the Agricultural Confer*ence, at Bota, in the Ahmednagar District, on November 30. Over 8,000 villa*gers including a large number of* women, attended the conference. The Minister was taken in a procession, to the place of the meeting, in a chariot, drawn by 52 bullocks.

MORAL FIBRE.

The principle of self-help taught by Gandhiji which helped us to achieve freedom, should continue to be followed for our further progress, said Mr. Patil. "India is proud", said the Minister, "of the strong moral fibre that runs through the warp and woof of her philosophy and politics. It is our duty to make it still more strong and fight anti-social evils, such as drunkenness, bribery and blackmarketing". Moral fall was the worst calamity for any nation and must therefore must be avoided, said he.

Comparing India's present with her past, Mr. Patil said, "Once, ours was a land of plenty. Our force-fathers could sacrifice huge quantities of grains and number of cattle for "Yagnas". On the contrary we at present have to import tons of foodgrains from abroad. The situation is critical and the only way out, is for all classes of people to realise their own responsibility keeping aside ideas of other personal gains and interests and act united.

FILM OF SARDAR'S VISIT TO BOMBAY

News Reel Records Speeches And Functions

The latest Indian News Review produced by the Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Government of India is given over in its entirety to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's visit last month to Bombay which was the venue of two important conferences on the future of Hyderabad and Junnagadh's merger with Saurashtra. In spite of many important duties and ill-health, the Deputy Prime Minister found time to address the Press and the people of India, and this has been directly recorded. Seated on a high rostrum at the well-known Chowpatty sands, Sardar Patel delivered a stirring message to the citizens of Bombay,—and incidentally to the Indian nation—who had collected in lakhs to listen to their great leader's call.

It was indeed fortunate that this visit coincided with Sardar's 74th birthday. On this occasion many well-known figures, friends and faithful followers, visited him at his residence to offer their simple floral gifts and sincere good wishes for a happy birthday and many many pleasant returns of it.

Ghatkopar Town Planning Scheme Amended

(From Our Correspondent)

GHATKOPER, Dec. 1.

Following the good example of the Bandra Municipality, The Ghatkoper-Kirol Municipality has decided to amend the two Town Planning *Schemes in the municipal area where* by not more than one-third of the area of any plot shall be covered with buildings instead of one-fourth as at present. The remainder of the plot shall *be kept as an open space.*

This regulation shall not, however, *apply to the existing structures, but* shall apply when any existing structures or a material portion thereof, is reconstructed.

It has been further proposed to *allow an extra storey over the first* floor provided the same is completed on or before the 15th of March, 1953, *or as may hereafter be fixed by the* Provincial Government.

Hirey On Poona University Court

NASIK, Dec. 1 (API): Mr. B. S. Hirey, President of the Maharashtra Congress Committee, has been unanimously elected on the Court of the newly established Poona University by the Nasik District Local Board.

The Board at its general meeting on Tuesday also decided to donate Rs 5,000 to Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

Israel Appointed Secretary Of Public Service Commission

Mr. B. J. Israel has been appointed to the post of Secretary of the Bombay Public Service Commission, with effect from December 25, 1948. The present incumbent of the office, Mr H. D. Warden, is proceeding on leave preparatory to retirnment.

ORIGIN OF "JANA GANA MANA"

SANTINIKETAN, Dec. 1, (API): Prof. P. C. Mahalanobis, Dr. D. M. Bose, Pandit Hazariprasad Swivedi, Pandit Kshitimohan Sen Sastri, Mr. Nandalal Bose, Dr. Nihar Ranjan Roy and other members of the Governing Body of the Viswabharati, in a statement, contradicted "the baseless rumour so often repudiated and now revived again, that the song 'Janaganamana' was composed in adoration of King George V and that it was sung at the Delhi Darbar in December 1911". "The very suggestion that the song is a tribute to King George V is a slur on the memory of poet Rabindranath Tagore and is humilating to India", the statement said.

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No Evacuation Of Nanking

CABINET PLANS FOR DEFENCE OF CAPITAL

Deputy C-In-C Calls Conference Of Military Leaders In Shanghai

HSUCHOW BECOMES CITY OF PANIC

NANKING, December 1, (Reuter): General Chiang Kaishek's Cabinet announced today it would remain in the Capital of Nanking, where defence plans were hastened as Government forces took the shocks of Communist thrusts just over 100 miles to the north.

CABINET RULING

But dependents of leading officials, including the wife of the new Premier Sun Fo, left Shanghai and Nanking for Hongkong. Besides standing firm itself, the Cabinet ruled that no high ranking Government officials would be allowed to leave their posts or resign during the emergency.

(It was reported yesterday that most Government departments were to be evecuated to South China or the wartime Capital of Chungking).

Government bombers were reported stepping up their raids on Communist armies advancing towards Pengpu, 110 miles north of Nanking and key stronghold in the new Central China battle.

Pengpu has been rocked by gunfire since Sunday, when Government troops pulled back 25 miles from the rail centre of Kucheng, the Central News Agency reported.

Pengpu's defenders, ranged in horseshoe formation north of the city, were waiting to make contact with 400,000 Government troops forcing their way 100 miles south from Hsuchow, abandoned by the Government after a monthlong struggle.

"CITY OF PANIC"

Hsuchow has become a city of panic, with troops and officers fighting for seats in the few supply planes arriving there.

Some aircraft took off with people still clinging to the doors.

Thousands of seriously wounded troops are in the city's hospitals with pitifully inadequate attention.

SHANGHAI CONFERENCE

In Shanghai, China's main port and commercial Centre Chinese deputy Commander-in-Chief, General Tang En Po called a conference of military, air and naval commanders to discuss defence of the city.

He was thought to be planning mobile defence groups able to rush to points threatened by Communist crossings of the Yangtse River or a local rising.

In North China the Communists were trying to isolate the Peiping-Tientsin area by cutting the Peiping-Kalgan Railway.

Government forces were reported to have abandoned the walled city o. Launhsien, 110 miles north of Tientsin, but claimed successes in the Paotow area, Suiyuan Province, recently re-captured from the Communists.

The United States Consul-General in Shanghai warned American residents today that unless they evacuated in the army transport Anderson, due to sail on Saturday, they would have to make private arrangements to leave.

REDS RUSHING NEW FORCES

NANKING, Dec. 1. (UPA): The Chinese Communist high command is rushing powerful new forces south from Manchuria to join the battle for Nanking, reports from Shantung province said today.

Manchurian armies under Communist General Lin Piao were reported marching through Shantung province to reinforce other Communist armies assaulting Suchow and Pengpu, last Nationalist bastion before Nanking.

MADAME CHIANG IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (Reuter): A frosty morning, chilly press comment and a cool officialdom greeted Madame Chiang Kai-Shek when she arrived in Washington today to seek all-out U.S. Aid for president Chiang Kai-Shek's retreating armies in China.

No appointments were fixed for her. President Truman's calling list for the day omitted her name and State Department officials said they knew of no immediate plans for her to meet either Secretary of State George Marshall, who is undergoing a physical check up in an army hospital, or Mr. Robert Lovett, Under-Secretary of State.

"NO COMMENT"

The Chinese President's wife maintained the silence that she imposed on herself on her arrival at San Francisco yesterday. Her answer to all reporters' queries was "no comment".

It appeared that she meant to make no public pronouncements until she had talked with high officials. The reception she is due to get from those officials is, however, universally expected to be unresponsive.

COMMUNIST EX-PREMIER CAPTURED

BATAVIA, December 1, (Reuter): Amir Sjarifuddin, Premier of the short-lived Communist Republic in Indonesia and former Republican premier, has been captured by Republican forces.

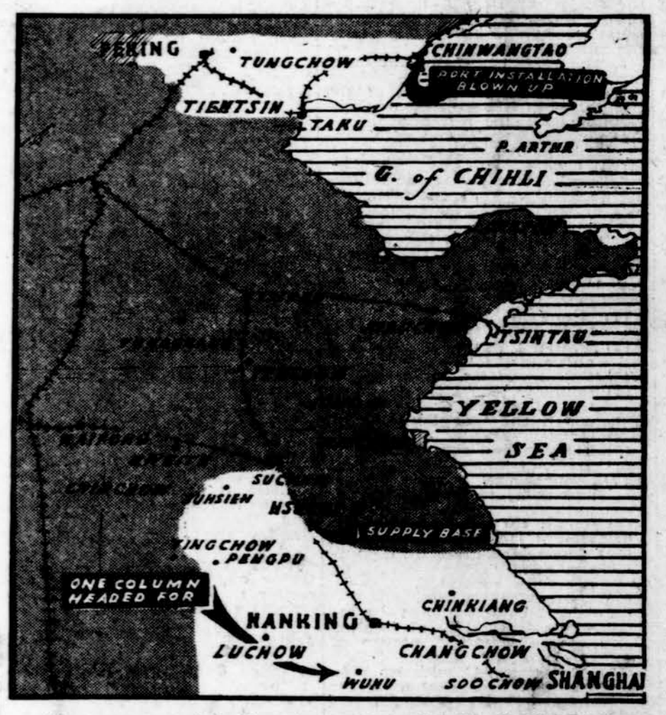
Others captured with him yesterday at Klambu village, northwest of Purwodad in Republican-held Central Java, included Suripno, former Republican envoy who signed in Prague an agreement with Russia on the exchange of consuls with the Indonesian Republic.

Their capture has virtually brought to a close the Republican campaign against remnants of the Communists who took the Republican east Java in September and set up their own republic. Purwodaa

MODEL MILL MAY CLOSE DOWN ON JANUARY 1

NAGPUR, Dec. 1, (API): Thirty-seven hundred textile workers (both day and night shift) have been notified by the management of the Model Mills that the mill will close down from Jan. 1, 1949, if by that time it does not get sufficient stocks of cotton. A notice was put up at the mill gate today.

The mill management point out that the present stock of cotton on hand is very meagre and will not last even one month. Though the Government of India has fixed ceiling prices for all cottons, it is not available at the fixed rates.



The areas covered by the screen are occupied the Communist troops, according to the messages received upto Wednesday morning.

THREE WESTERN POWERS ACCEPT BRAMUGLIA PLAN

Neutral Experts To Solve Berlin Currency Deadlock: City Assembly Declares Political Emergency

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Reuter): The three Western Powers today accepted the Bramuglia Plan — already agreed to by the Soviet Union — for a Committee of neutral currency experts to try to solve the Berlin currency deadlock.

But they warned that they might be forced to take "other measures" to maintain their position in the German capital.

Bramuglia's Efforts

Dr. Juan Bramuglia, Argentine Foreign Minister whose term of office as Security Council President ended yesterday, has been trying throughout the present United Nations Assembly session to negotiate a solution to the five-months'-old Berlin problem.

His latest plan proposed a Committee of the "neutral" powers on the Security Council to tackle the currency question.

A note sent to Dr. Bramuglia by Britain, America and France said that in welcoming the proposal to establish the Committee of neutral experts, the Three Powers "desire to make it clear that they must reserve entirely the position of their Governments as regards any resolution which may subsequently be submitted to the Security Council after the Committee have reported.

They would require to consider any such resolution in the light of the Committee's report and of the general circumstances prevailing at that time.

WESTERN POWERS' RESOLUTION

The note added: "The three Western Powers accepted the proposed Security Council resolution of October 25 and have reiterated their willingness to abide by its principles." The Soviet Union has rejected it.

STATE OF POLITICAL EMERGENCY DECLARED

BERLIN, Dec. 1 (Reuter): The Western-backed Berlin City Assembly today declared a state of political emergency in Berlin and voted to remain in continuous session until further notice.

The Assembly had been summoned to an Extraordinary Meeting in the British sector of the city to discuss the setting-up in the Soviet sector yesterday of a new pro-Soviet Magistrate (City Council Executive).

"MASTER PLAN" FOR ASIA'S INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

LAPSTONE, (Newsouthwales), Dec. 1 (Reuter): A five-year "Master Plan" for reconstruction in Asia, calling for an outlay of 13,600 million United States Dollars on rehabilitation and development was debated today at the Conference of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

The plan, contained in a report from the Industrial Development Working Party of the Conference, recommended that 6,400 million dollars of the Rehabilitation funds should be raised in Asia.

British delegate P. J. H. Stent criticised the report as containing "vague fire-swishing recommendations but no concrete proposals on what action should be taken".

Mr. Stent said, Britain sympathised with Nationalist aspirations for Industrial development in the Far East.

Burmese delegate U. Kyin said, his country had limited resources and was unable to carry out necessary reconstruction and rehabilitation because of lack of funds, raw materials and capital goods.

Myron W. Cowen, United States, said Financial Aid must be decided by direct negotiations between borrower and lender, whether the latter was the United State's Government or the world back.

He gave no undertaking that his government would advance funds for the proposed economic plan.

Mr. Andrew Gilmour, Malaya and North Borneo, appealed to the United States to allow Malayan smelting factories to compete on an equal footing with the American firms, which he said were being subsidised.

Soviet Police Stop Deputy Lord Mayor Of Berlin

BERLIN, Dec. 1 (Reuter): Soviet sector police this morning stopped Dr. Ferdinand Friedensburg, local Deputy Lord Mayor of Berlin, when he tried to enter his office in the city hall in the Soviet sector of Berlin.

They refused to allow him to enter the building.

From today the city hall has become the seat of the "provisional magistrate" which was "elected" yesterday at a communist — called meting.

Woman Police Force For Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 1 (API): The West Bengal Government have, it is learnt, sanctional for the first time the appointment of a woman police force for the city of Calcutta to deal particularly with women criminals and adolescent offenders.

The first batch of recruitment to the force is expected to be made by the end of this month and the force will begin functioning from the beginning of the coming year.

Government also propose to throw open the provincial executive service to women candidates, the recruitment being made by competitive examination.

ENGLISH OFFICIAL EMBRACES ISLAM

DACCA, Dec. 1 (API): Mr. D. L. Power, Deputy Secretary, Political Department, Government of East Bengal embraced Islam this afternoon. The ceremony being attended by about 600 persons in the Secretariat mosque. The gathering included prominent officials and non-officials.

Mr. Power is an Englishman aged 29.

A.I.C.C. Circular

Disciplinary Action In Congress

NAGPUR, Dec. 1, (UPI): The "United Press" learns that the All-India Congress Committee office has sent a circular to various Provincial Congress Committees laying down the circumstances under which they can take disciplinary action against erring Congress Committees and Congress Committees and Congressmen.

The circumstances are as follows:

1. Against any Committee which deliberately acts or carries on propaganda against the official programme of the I.N.C. or disobeys orders of higher authority or an umpire or arbitration board:

2. Against Congressmen for offences involving black-marketing, corruption, forgery, embezzlement of the Congress funds or accounts by individual Congressmen and where a pledge given to the higher authority is broken or any act which lowers the prestige and power of the Working Committee is done, or against any member of the Congress who deliberately acts contrary to Congress decisions or disregards them deliberately.

The Committee or member against whom disciplinary action is proposed to be taken is to be given a fortnight's notice in which time reply to the charges is expected to be made.

The Working Committee will have the power to take disciplinary action against any member of the Executive of the Provincial Congress Committee.

Fog Blanket Lifts From Europe

CUNARD LINERS SAIL FROM SOUTHAMPTON

LONDON, Dec. 1, (Reuter): The fog blanket was lifting from north-west Europe today. The Berlin air-lift was resumed, ships began to move in the Thames and Scheldt estuaries, and the sun broke through in London after the thickest night and morning of the five-day blackout.

The three Cunard liners finally got away from Southhampton. The Queen Elizabeth sailed in bright sunshine exactly a fortnight late after holdups due to strikes as well as fog that had cost her owners some £25,000.

Passengers cheered, sang and showered torn-up papers on the quay while nearby sirens blared.

One passenger played a hinting call on the cornet as the giant ship moved stern first into Southampton water.

The 45,000 ton Aquitania (24 hours late and the Queen Elizabeth's sister-ship, the 81,000-ton Queen Mary (a week late) also got away for Halifax and New York respectively.

Altogether delays to the three ships have cost the Cunard White Star £400,000.

LONDON PORT ENVELOPED

But in the port of London, the fog was as thick as ever and the crews of 58 ships waiting to enter settled down for another vigil.

Thousands of Londoners who spent hours getting home in crowded crawling buses, trains and trams last night, found the fog just as thick when they came to work this morning.

Many steam and electric trains were cancelled and those that still operated were jammed with travellers.

Some bus, tram and trolley bus services were suspended while the buses that did appear made their entire journeys in botton gear at walking pace.

NEW COMET OBSERVED FROM RUSSIA

LONDON, Dec. 1, (UPA): A new comet described as being the brightest observed from Russia in 10 years, has been located by astronomers in the Stalinabad Observatory, Radio Moscow said today.

It said the comet is in the constellation of Hydra, near the sun, and can be observed at dawn with the naked eye.

India Govt. To Enhance Dearness Allowance

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 30.

The Government of India is actively considering the question of enhancing dearness allowance to its employees, I learn. The threat of general strike by railwaymen has forced, the issue.

RAJAJI IN BANARAS

BANARAS, Dec. 1 (API): The Governor-General of India His Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari arrived here from Calcutta by plane this morning. He will stay here for three days. Tomorrow Mr. Rajagopalachari will address the convocation of the Hindu University.

SAROJANI IN BANARAS

BANARAS, Dec. 1 (API): Her Excellency Shrimati Sarojani Naidu, Governor of U. P. arrived here this morning on a four days visit. The Governor is staying here as the guest of Maharaj Kumar of Vijianagram.

NO MAJOR OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED IN KASHMIR

India Denies Pakistan Allegations: Bajpai's Letter To Security Council

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Reuter)—India today flatly denied Pakistan's claims that Indian troops had launched a major offensive in Kashmir with the aim of deciding the State's future by Force.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General of External Affairs, declared in a letter to the Security Council: "while the Government of India feel that they are perfectly justified, in the face of Pakistan's invasion of Jammu and Kashmir and continuous attacks, to use military means to clear Kashmir, they have been acting on the defensive during the past months and there has been no major offensive nor is any such offensive contemplated".

REPLY TO ZAFRULLAH

Sir Girja's letter was addressed to the Chairman of the United Nations Kashmir Commission in reply to a letter from Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan's External Affairs Minister, in which alleged that Indian forces in Kashmir had been heavily reinforced and threatened the possibility of a full scale war with India.

Sir Mohamed also claimed that India had violated the undertaking given by both Governments not to aggravate the situation while the Kashmir Commission was seeking a solution.

Sir Girja's letter declared: "My Government completely deny the allegation of the Government of Pakistan that they have violated any undertaking."

Sir Girja quoted Pandit Nehru's reply to the Commission's appeal, in which attention was dawn to the continued presence of Pakistan troops in Jammu and Kashmir "which is now Indian territory", and of the continued offensive against Indian troops by Pakistan troops as well as by other hostile groups under the operational command of the Pakistan Army.

Pandit Nehru had added "the extent to which the Government of India can observe the Commission's resolution will naturally depend upon this situation."

Sir Girja said: "My Government maintain, in view of this reply of Pt. Nehru tahat there has been no breach of any undertaking by them."

Sir Girja Shankar also denied Pakistan allegations that Indian forces in Kashmir had been reinforced.

"The air force has not been strengthened at all", he said. "As regards the army, all that has happened is that in recent months about 5,000 men have been sent to Jammu and Kashmir, partly to relieve old troops and party to meet fresh attacks by the Pakistan Army supported by big guns.

"There has been a fresh disposition of old troops, in the course of which certain brigade headquarters have been established."

"NO MAJOR INDIAN OFFENSIVE"

Denying allegations of a major Indian offensive, Sir Girja said "the Commission is familiar with the terrain in Kashmir and aware of the climatic conditions which prevail there during the winter.

"These factors alone make the undertaking of a major offensive during the winter impossible", Sir Girja Shankar said.

He added that the Indian operation over the Zojila Pass and in the Poonch area, to which the Pakistan Government drew the Security Council's attention, were undertaken to relieve the Kashmir valley of a north-eastern threat and to clear the road to Poonch where an Indian garrison has been besieged for some months.

"Unless this road was kept clear, neither the garrison nor the refugees now in Poonch, numbering thousand, could be kept supplied."

Sir Girja added that he had telegraphed to the Government of India the Security Council's appeal to both countries to refrain from any action which might aggravate the military and political situation. He was awaiting the Government's formal reply.

Cut In Subsidies To Provinces

LUCKNOW, Dec. 1. (A.P.I.): The Government of India has reduced their subsidy for the provincial governments' unproductive development schemes for the current financial year from Rs. 516 lakhs to Rs. 364 lakhs, it is officially learned here.

The Government of India, it is understood, will however finance the unproductive development schemes to the extent of 50 per cent as hitherto.

GUNBATTLE IN DAMASCUS

DAMASCUS, Dec. 1, (Reuter): Police and rioters fought a gun battle here today, third day of a general strike and demonstrations calling for an immediate resumption of hostilities in Palestine. "Some casualties" were reported.

Rioters were said to have opened fire on the police who used tear gas bombs and shot into the air before firing directly at the demonstrators.

Disturbances began last Monday, anniversary of the United Nations General Assembly's approval of a Palestine partition plan.

RAJEN BABU'S PROGRAMME

WARDHA, Dec. 1, (API): The Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who is recouping health here since Nov. 18, had a slight setback when there were heavy rains for two days last week. He had mild temperature for two days. There is, however, general improvement in his health as the Wardha climate suits him in minimising the discomfort caused by the asthmatic complaint.

According to responsible Congress quarters, it is now certain that Dr. Rajendra Prasad is definitely not going to Jaipur for the annual Congress session. He may however go to Delhi for the Congress Working Committee meetings there if his health permits him to do so.

GOVERNOR AT ARTS EXHIBITION

Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay who presided over the exhibition of the J. J. School of Arts students, reading his address.

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